



LIBRARY OF

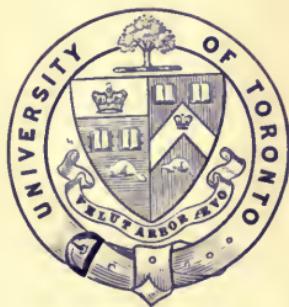
ANGLo SAXON POETRY

VOL. I

• BEOWULF •

HARRISON AND SHARP

GINN & COMPANY



Presented to
The Library
of the
University of Toronto
by
Dr. John Henderson.

~~BA 91612~~

I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

JAMES A. HARRISON, LL.D., LITT.D.,
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES, WASHINGTON AND
LEE UNIVERSITY,

AND

ROBERT SHARP (PH.D. LIPS.),
PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND ENGLISH, UNIVERSITY
OF LOUISIANA.

THIRD EDITION.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY GINN & COMPANY.

1888.

278859
10.32
8

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1883, by
JAMES ALBERT HARRISON AND ROBERT SHARP,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

PR
1580
H37
1888

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the Grein *Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum, X.), Gering (Zacher's *Zeitschrift*, XII.), Bremner (Eng. *Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (Anzeiger, f. d. Alterthum, V.), Kluge (*Beiträge*, XI.), and others; but so much is

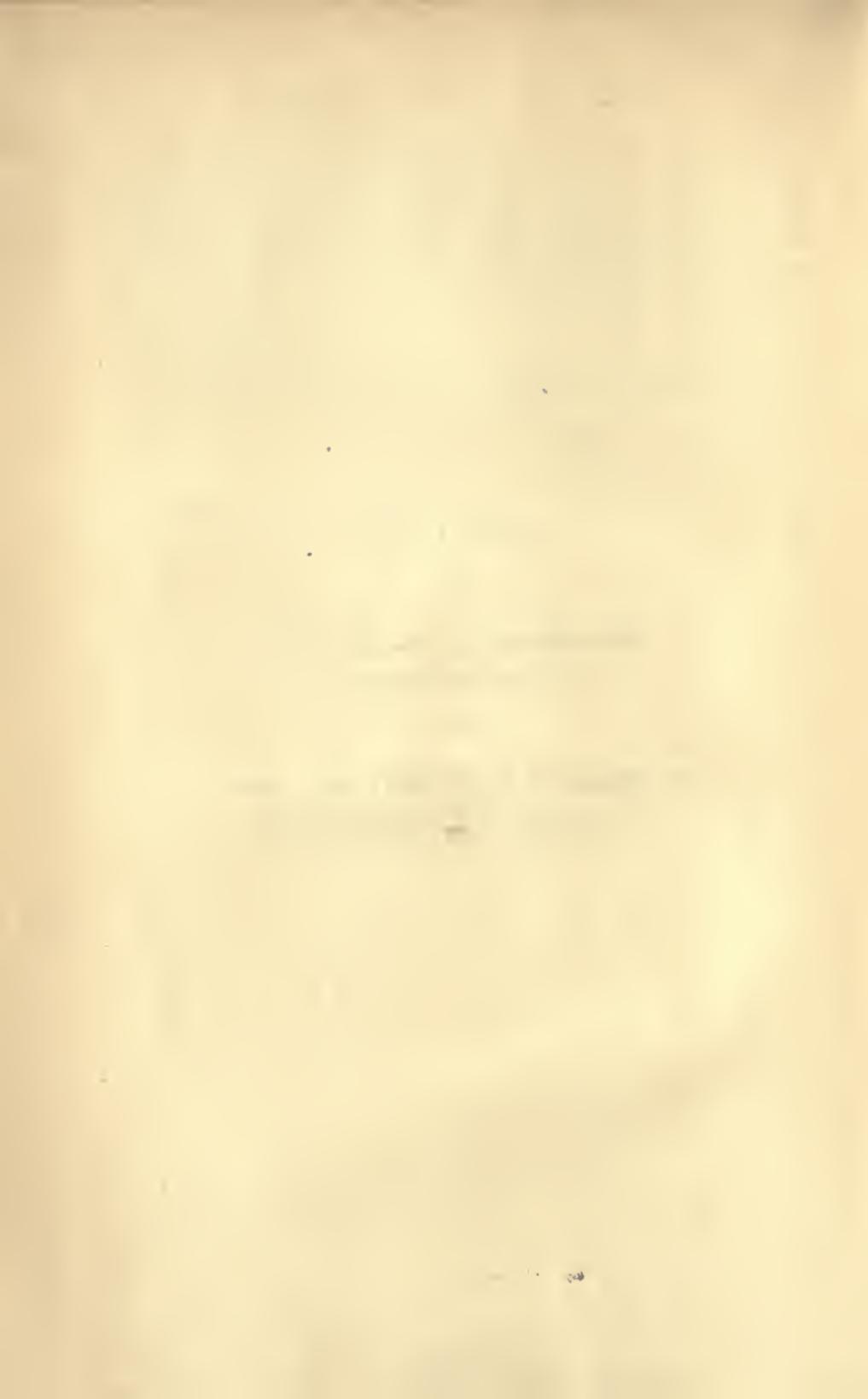
uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (*mē*, *wē*, *þū*, *þē*, *gē*, *hē*); the adverb *nū*, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Würker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
ROBERT SHARP.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, V.A., May, 1888.

DEDICATED
TO
PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,
OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,
AND
FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.
FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.



NOTE I.

THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beowulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15 : Cottonian MSS. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland.

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another; and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wülker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

ARGUMENT.

THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is Beowulf. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Seaf. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beowulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and counsellor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beowulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beowulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beowulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beowulf's palace with fire. Beowulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beowulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beowulf's shield of iron. Beowulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beowulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beowulf, and receives his last commands. Beowulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beowulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.—H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

HWÄT! we Gär-Dena in geär-dagum
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,
hū på äðelingas ellen fremdon.
Oft Scyld Scēfing sceadēna þréátum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáli.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þas frófre gebád,
weðx under wolenum, weorð-myndum ðåh,
ðð þät him æghwylc þara ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-råde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þät wäs god cyning!
þäm eafera wäs äfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone god sende
folce tō frófre; fyren-pearfe ongeat,
15 þät hieær drugor aldon-leáse
lange hwile. Him þäs lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-are forgeaf;
Beówulf wäs breme (blæd wide sprang).
Scyldes eafera Seede-landum in.
20 Swā sceal geong guma gðde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesíðas, þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him på Scyld gewät tō gescäp-hwile
fela-hrðr fēran on freán wære;
hi hyne þā ätbæron tō brimes faroðe.

swæse gesiðas, swā he selfa bäd,
 30 þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange álte.
 Þær ät hýðe stôd hringed-stefna,
 1sig and útfús, ädelinges fär;
 a-lédon þā leófne þeóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mäste. Þær wäs mädma fela,
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme läg
 mädma mänigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flôdes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine lässan lácum teódan,
 þeód-gestreónum, þonne þā dydon,
 45 þe hine ät frumsceafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende:
 þā gyt hie him åsetton segen gyldenne
 heáh ofer heásfod, lêton holm beran,
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wäs geðmor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 seegan tō sôðe sèle rædenne,
 häleð under heofenum, hwā päm hläste onfêng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

þā wäs on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leód-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fäder ellor hwearf,
 aldon of earde), ðð þät him est onwōc
 heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifde,
 gamol and gûð-reów, gläde Scyldingas.
 Päm feówer bearn forð-gerimed

60 in worold wðcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogår and Hrðögår and Hálga til ;
 hýrde ic, þät Elan cwén *Ongenþeówes wäs*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.

þa wäs Hrðögáre here-spēd gyfen,
 65 wiges weorð-mynd, þät him his wine-mágas
 georne hýrdon, ðð þät seó geogoð geweðx,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn.
 þät heal-reced hātan wolde,
 medo-ärn micel men gewyrcean,

70 þone yldo bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swyld him god sealde,
 būton folc-scare and feorum gumena.

þa ic wide gefrägn weorc gebannan
 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frätwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ädre mid yldum, þät hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ärna mæst ; scðp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wide hæfde.

80 He beót ne älöh, beágas dælte,
 sinc ät symle. Sele hlifade
 heáh and horn-geáp : heaðo-wylma bâd,
 lâðan lîges ; ne wäs hit lenge þa gen
 þät se ecg-hete ăðum-swerian

85 äfter wäl-niðe wäcnan scolde.
 þa se ellen-gæst earfoðlīce
 þrage geþolode, se þe in þýstrum bâd,
 þät he dôgora gehwam dreámí gehýrde
 hlûdne in healle ; þær wäs hearpan swêg,

90 swutol sang scôpes. Sägde se þe cûðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwæð þät se älmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swâ wäter beþtigeð,
 gesette sige-hrêðig sunnan and mônan

95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; líf eác gesceðp
 cynna gehwylcum, þára þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swá þá driht-guman dreánum lifdon
 100 eádiglice, ðóð þát án ongan
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:
 wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe móras heóld,
 fen and fästen; fifel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen häfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewräc,
 ēce drihten, þás þe he Abel slög;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwräc,
 110 metod for þý måne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwðcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcenéas,
 swylce gigantas, þá wið gode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þás leán forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

115 GEWÄT þá neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hûses, hû hit Hring-Dene
 äfter beór-þege gebûn häfdon.
 Fand þá þær inne äðelinga gedriht
 swefan äfter symble; sorge ne cûðon,
 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sôna wäs,
 reóc and ræðe, and on räste genam
 þritig þegna: þanon est gewât
 hûðe hrêmig tō hám faran,
 125 mid þære wäl-fylle wica neósan.

þā wäs on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gūð-cräft gumum undyrne :
 þā wäs äfter wiste wōp up Åhafen,
 micel morgen-swēg. Mære þeoden,
 130 äðeling ær-gōd, unblīðe sät,
 þolode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þās lāðan lāst sceáwedon,
 wergan gāstes ; wäs þāt gewin tō strang.
 lāð and longsum. Nās hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala māre and nō mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene ; wäs tō fāst on þām.
 þā wäs eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwaer
 gerūmlīcor rāste sōhte,
 140 bed äfter būrum, þā him gebeácnod wäs,
 gesägd sōðlīce sweotolan tācne
 heal-þegnes hete ; heóld hine syððan
 fyr and fāstor, se þām feónde ätwand.
 Swā rīxode and wið rihte wan
 145 āna wið eallum, ðð þāt idel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wās seó hwīl micel :
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wāna gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga ; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geðmore, þätte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrðögār ; — hete-niðas wāg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale sāce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone māgenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian,
 ne þær nānig witenā wēnan þorftē
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum ;
 atol äglæca Ȑhtende wās,
 160 deorc deáð-scūa duguðe and geogoðe

seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heóld
 mistige móras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rúnan hwyrfstum scríðað.
 Swá fela fyrena feónd man-cynnes,
 165 atol án-gengea, oft gefremede
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fáge sel swearatum nihtum.
 (nô he þone gif-stôl grêtan móste,
 mâððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 þát wás wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 módes brecða. Monig-oft gesät
 ríce tô rúne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwät swið-ferhðum sêlest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tô gefremmanne.
 175 Hwílum hie gehéton ät härg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 þát him gást-bona geóce gefremede
 wið þeód-þreáum. Swylc wás þeáw hyra,
 hæðenra lyht; helle gemundon
 180 in móð-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,
 dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hûru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wâ bið þám þe sceal
 þurh sliðne nîð sâwle bescûfan
 185 in fýres fâðm, frôfre ne wênan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þám þe móð
 äfter deáð-däge drihten sêcean
 and tô fáder fâðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

Swá þá mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seáð; ne mihte snotor häleð
 weán onwendan: wás þát gewin tô swýð,
 lâð and longsum, þe on þá leóde becom,

nýd-wracu níð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þät fram hám gefrägn Higeláces þegn,
 195 gðod mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wäs mon-cynnes mägenes strengest
 on þám däge þysses lïfes,
 äðele and eácen. Hêt him ȳð-lidan
 gðodne gegyrwan; cwäð he gðod-cyning
 200 ofer swan-råde sécean wolde,
 mærne þeóden, þâ him wäs manna ȝearf.
 þone sið-fät him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwon lôgon, þeah he him leóf wære;
 hwetton higerðfne, hael sceáwedon.

205 Hæfde se gðoda Geáta leóda
 cempan gecorone, þâra þe he cênost
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sôhte; secg wîsade,
 lagu-cräftig mon, land-gemyrcu.

210 Fyrst forð gewât: flota wäs on ȳðum,
 båt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streámas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frätwe,

215 gðod-searo geatolic; guman tût scufon,
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne.

· | Gewât þâ ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed
 flota fámig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þät ymb ȝan-tid ððres dðgores

220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde, *ship*
 þät þâ lñðende land gesâwon,
 brim-clifu blîcan, beorgas steápe,
 sîde sæ-nässas: þâ wäs sund liden,
 eoletes ät ende. þanon up hraðe

225 Wedera leóde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcan hrysedon,
 gðod-gewædo); gode þancedon,

þas þe him ȳð-lade eáðe wurdon.
 þa of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searu fūslieu; hine fyrwyt bräc
 mōd-gehygdum, hwät þa men wæron.
 Gewät him þa tō waroðe wiege ridan
 235 þegen Hrðögåres, þrymmum ewehte
 mägen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frägn:
 "Hwät syndon ge searo-häbbendra
 "byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 "ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwðomon,
 240 "hider ofer holmas helmas bæron?
 "Ic wäs ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,
 "þät on land Dena lāðra nænig
 "mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 "Nō her cūðlicor euman ongunnon
 245 "lind-häbbende; ne ge leáfnæs-word
 "gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 "måga gemēdu. Næfre ic māran geseah
 "eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,
 "secg on searwum; nis þät seld-guma
 250 "wæpnum geweorðad, nafne him his wlite leóge,
 "ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic cówer sceal
 "frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 "leáse sceáweras on land Dena
 "furður férان. Nu ge feor-btend
 255 "mere-līðende minne gehýrað
 "an-fealdne geþoht: ðfest is sēlest
 "tō gecýðanne, hwanan eóvre cyme syndon."

V. THE ERRAND.

HIM se yldesta andswarode,
 werodes wīsa word-hord onleāc:
 260 " We synt gum-cynnes Geāta leōde
 " and Higelāces heorð-geneātas.
 " Wās mīn fāder folcum gecyðed,
 " äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeōw hāten;
 " gebād wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
 265 " gamol of geardum; hīne gearwe geman
 " witena wel-hwylc wide geond eorðan.—
 " We þurh holdne hīge hlāford þinne,
 " sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwðmon,
 " leōd-gebyrgean: wes þu ûs lārena gōd!
 270 " Habbað we tō þām māran micel ærende
 " Deniga freān; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
 " wesān, þās ic wēne. Þu wāst, gif hit is,
 " swā we sōðlice secgan hȳrdon,
 " þāt mid Seyldingum sceāða ic nāt hwylc,
 275 " deógol dæd-hata, deoreum nihtum
 " eāweð þurh egasan uncūðne nīð,
 " hȳnðu and hrā-fyl. Ic þās Hrōðgār māg
 " þurh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran,
 " hū he frōd and gōd feónd oferswȳðeð,
 280 " gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
 " bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman
 " and þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað;
 " oððe ā syððan earfoð-þrage,
 " þrā-nýð þolað, þenden þær wunað
 285 " on heāh-stede hūsa sēlest."
 Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät
 ombeht unforht: " Æghwāðres scéal
 " scearp scyld-wīga gescāð witan,
 " worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

290 " Ic þät gehýre, þät þis is hold weorod
 " freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran
 " wæpen and gewædu, ic eów wísiġe:
 " swyłee ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte
 " wið feónda gehwone flotan eówerne,

295 " niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 " ȿarum healdan, ðð þät eft byreð
 " ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan
 " wudu wunden-hals tð Weder-mearce.
 " Gūð-fremmendra swyłeum gifeðe bið,

300 " þät þone hilde-ræs hāl gedigēð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīd-fäǟmed scypp,
 on anere fäst); eofor-līc sciónon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde

305 fāh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heold.
 Gūðmōde grummon, guman onetton,
 signon ätsomne; ðð þät hy sāl timbred
 geatolic and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
 þät wās fore-mærost fold-būendum

310 receda under roderum, on þām se rīca bād;
 lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra
 torht getæhte, þät hie him tð mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum

315 wieg gewende, word äfter cwāð:
 " Mæl is me tð fēran; fäder alwalda
 " mid ȿar-stafum eówic gehealde
 " sīða gesunde! ic tð sæ wille,
 " wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

320 STRÆT wäs stân-fâh, stîg wîsode
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân
 heard hond-locen, hring-îren scîr
 song in searwum, þâ hie tô sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwômon.

325 Setton sæ-mêðe sîde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þâs recedes weal,
 bugon þâ tô bence; byruan hringdon,
 gûð-searo gumena; gâras stðdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,

330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se ïren-þréat
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þâ þær wlone häleð
 oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frâgn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,
 “græge syrcan and grîm-helmas,

335 “here-sceafta heáp? — Ic eom Hrðögâres
 “âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeódige
 “þus manige men mðdiglicran.
 “Wên’ ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wrâc-siðum,
 “ac for hige-þrymmum Hrðögâr sôhton.”

340 Him þâ ellen-rôf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leôd word äfter sprâc,
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelâces
 “beôd-geneátas; Beówulf is mîn nama.
 “Wille ic åsecgan suna Healfdenes,

345 “maerum þeódne mîn ærende,
 “aldre þînum, gif he ûs geunnan wile,
 “þät we hine swâ gðdne grêtan môton.”
 Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leôd,
 wäs his mðd-sefa manegum gecýðed,

350 wîg and wîs-dôm): “ic þâs wine Deniga.
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille.

“ beága bryttan, swā þu bêna cart,
 “ þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið :
 “ and þe þá andsware ädre gecýðan,
 355 “ þe me se gôda ágisan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þá hrädlce, þær Hrôðgár sät.
 eald and unhâr mid his eorla gedriht :
 eode ellen-rôf, þât he for eaxlum gestôd
 Deniga freán, cûðe he duguðe þeáw.
 360 Wulfgár maðelode tō his wine-drihtne :
 “ Her syndon gesferede feorran cumene
 “ ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde :
 “ þone yldestan oret-meegas
 “ Beówulf nemnað. Hy bênan synt,
 365 “ þât hie, þeóden mîn, wið þe môton
 “ wordum wrixlan ; nô þu him wearne geteóh,
 “ þinra gegn-cwida glâdnian, Hrôðgár !
 “ Hy on wîg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 “ eorla geæhtlan ; hûru se aldor deáh,
 370 “ se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wîsade.”

VII. HROTHGAR's WELCOME.

HROÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scyldinga :
 “ Ic hine cûðe eniht-wesende.
 “ Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgþeó hâten,
 “ þäm tō hâm forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta
 375 “ ángan dôtor ; is his easora nu
 “ heard her cumen, sôhte holdne wine.
 “ þonne sägdon þât sæ-lîðende,
 “ þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 “ þyder tō þance, þât he þrittiges
 380 “ manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe
 “ heaðo-rôf hâbbe. Hine hâlig god
 “ for âr-stafum ûs onsende,

“*tō* West-Denum, pās ic wēn hābbe,
 “*wið* Grendles gryre: ic pām gōdan sceal
 385 “*for his mōd-þrāce* mādmas beódan.
 “*Beō* þu on Ȑfeste, hāt *hig* in gān,
 “*seón* sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;
 “*gesaga* him eāc wordum, pāt hie sint wil-cūnan
 “*Deniga* leódum.” pā *wið* *duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgār eode*, word inne ábeád:
 “*Eów* hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 “*aldor* Eást-Dena, pāt he eówer äðelu can
 “*and* ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 “*heard-hicgende*, hider wil-cuman.
 395 “*Nu* ge mōton gangan in eórum gūð-geatawun,
 “*under* here-gríman, *Hrōdgār* geseón;
 “*lætað* hilde-bord her onbidian,
 “*wudu* wäl-sceaftas, worda geþinges.”
 Arās pā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 *þryðlic* pēgna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heāðo-reáf heóldon, swā him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ätsomne, pā secg wīsode
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,
 heard under helme, pāt he on heoðe gestōd.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum):
 “*Wes* þu *Hrōdgār* hāl! ic eom Higelāces
 “mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mærða fela
 “ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 “on mīnre êðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 “secgað sæ-līðend, pāt þes sele stande,
 “reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum
 “ídel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 “under heofenes hāðor beholen weorðeð.
 415 “pā me pāt gelærdon leóde mīne,
 “pā sēlestān, snotere ceorlas,
 “þeóden *Hrōdgār*, pāt ic þe sōhte;

“ forþan hic mägenes cräft minne cûdon :
 “ selfe ofersåwon, þâ ic of searwum cwoin,
 420 “ fäh from feóndum, þær ic fîfe geband,
 “ ðyðde eotena cyn, and on ðum slög
 “ niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 “ wräc Wedera nîð (weán åhsodon)
 “ forgrand gramum ; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 “ wið þam aglæcan, åna gehegan
 “ þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þâ,
 “ brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 “ eodor Scyldinga, ånre bêne ;
 “ þät þu me ne forwyrne, wígendra hleð,
 430 “ freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 “ þät ic môte åna and mînra eorla gedryht,
 “ þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 “ Hâbbe ic eác geâhsod, þät se äglæca
 “ for his won-hýdum wæpna ne râceð ;
 435 “ ic þät þonne forhicge, swâ me Higelâc sie,
 “ mîn mon-drihten, môdes blîðe,
 “ þät ic swoord bere oððe sidne seyld
 “ geolo-rand tô gûðe ; ac ic mid grâpe sceal
 “ fôn wið feónde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 “ lâð wið lâðum ; þær gelýfan sceal
 “ dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deáð nimeð.
 “ Wên’ ic þät he wille, gif he wealdan môt,
 “ in þäm gûð-sele Geátena leóde
 “ etan unforhte, swâ he ost dyde
 445 “ mägen Hrêðmanna. Nâ þu mînne þearft
 “ hafalan hýdan, ac he me habban wile
 “ dreóre fâhne, gif mee deáð nimeð,
 “ byreð blôdig wäl, byrgean þenceð,
 “ eteð ån-genga unmurnlîce,
 450 “ mearcað môr-hôpu : nô þu ymb mînes ne þearft
 “ lîces forme leng sorgian.
 “ Onsend Higelace, gif mee hild nime,

“ beadu-scrûda betst, þät mîne breóst wereð,
 “ hrägla sëlest; þät is Hrëðlan lâf,
 455 “ Welandes geweorc. Gæð à Wyrd swâ hió scel ! ”

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

HRÐÐGÂR mædelode, helm Scyldinga :
 “ for were-fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,
 “ and for âr-stafum ûsic sôhtest.
 “ Geslôh þin fäder fæhðe mæste,
 460 “ wearð he Heaðolâfe tô hand-bonan
 “ mid Wilfingum; þâ hine Wedera cyn
 “ for here-brôgan habban ne mihte.
 “ þanon he gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc
 “ ofer yða gewealc, Âr-Scyldinga ;
 465 “ þâ ic furðum weôld folce Deninga,
 “ and on geogoðe heôld gimme-rîce
 “ hord-burh häleða: þâ wäs Heregår deâd,
 “ mîn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 “ bearn Healfdenes. Se wäs betera þonne ic !
 470 “ Siððan þâ fæhðe feó þingode ;
 “ sende ic Wyfingum ofer wäteres hrycg
 “ ealde mædmas: he me âðas swôr.
 “ Sorh is me tô secganne on sefan mînum
 “ gumena ængum, hwât me Grendel hafað
 475 “ hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 “ fær-niða gefremed. Is mîn flet-werod,
 “ wîg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrd forsweóp
 “ on Grendles gryre. God eáðe mæg
 “ þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan !
 480 “ Ful oft gebeôtedon beôre druncne
 “ ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 “ þät hie in beôr-sele bîdan woldon
 “ Grendles gûðe mid gryrum ecga.

“ þonne wäs þeos medo-heal on morgen-tid,
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fah, þonne däg lixte,
 “ eal benc-þelu blöde bestymed,
 “ heall heoru-dreore: alhte ic holdra þy läs.
 “ deörre duguðe, þe þa deað fornam.
 “ Site nu tō synile and onsael meoto,
 490 “ sige-hrēð seegum, swā þin sefa hwette!”
 ↗ þa wäs Geát-mäegum geador ätsomne
 on beór-sele benc gerymed;
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 þryðum dealle. Þegn nyttie beheöld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scenete seir wered. Scōp hwilum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wäs häleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

HUNFERD maðelode, Ecglafes bearn,
 500 þe ät fōtum sät freán Seyldinga;
 onband beadu-rūne (wäs him Beowulfes sið,
 mōdgæs mere-faran, micel äf-þunca,
 forþon þe he ne ûðe, þät ænig ðær man
 æfre mærða þon mā middan-geardes
 505 gehēdde under heofenum (þonne he sylfa):
 “ Eart þu se Beowulf, se þe wið Brekan wunne,
 “ on sīdne sæ ymb sund flite,
 “ þær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 “ and for dol-gilpe on deōp wäter
 510 “ aldrum nēðdon? Ne inc ænig mou,
 “ ne leóf ne lāð, belegán milhte
 “ sorh-fullne sið; þa git on sund reón,
 “ þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton,
 “ mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon.

515 "glidon ofer gár-secg; geofon ýðum weól,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wäteres ælt
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe ät sunde oferflät,
 "häfde märe mägen. þa hine on morgen-tid
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbär,
 520 "ponon he gesöhte swaesne êdel
 "leóf his leódum lond Brondinga,
 "freeðo-burh fägere, þær he folc ähte,
 "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe
 "snuu Beáustânes sôðe gelæste.
 525 "þonne wêne ic tô þe wyrsan gejinges,
 "þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohite,
 "grinfre gûðe, gif þu Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst neán bîdan!"
 Beowulf maðelode, bearne Eegþeowes:
 530 "Hwät þu worn fela, wine mîn Hûnferð,
 "beóre druncen ymb Brecan spræce,
 "sägdest from his sîðe! Sôð ic talige,
 "þât ic mere-strengo mårar ähte,
 "eafeðo on ýðum, þonne ænig ððer man.
 535 "Wit þât geewædon eniht-wesende
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þâ git
 "on geogoð-feore) þât wit on gár-secg ût
 "aldrum nêðdon; and þât geäfudon swâ.
 "Häfdon swurd nacod, þâ wit on sund reón,
 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 "werian þóhton. Nô he wiht fram me
 "flôd-ýðum feor fleótan mealhte,
 "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde.
 "þâ wit ätsomne on sæ wæron
 545 "fif nihta fyrst, ðð þât unc flôd tôdrâf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nîpende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwærf; hreð wæron ýða.
 "Wâs mere-fixa môd onhrêred:

550 " þær me wið lāðum lic-syrce mīn,
 " heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede ;
 " beado-hrägl broden on breōstum läg,
 " golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teāh
 " fāh feónd-scaða, fäste häfde
 555 " grim on grāpe : hwäðre me gyseðc wearð,
 " þät ic aglæcan orde gerælte,
 " hilde-bille ; heaðo-ræs fornām
 " mihtig mere-deór þurh mīne hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.—THE FEAST.

" Swā mec gelðme lāð-geteónan
 560 " preátedon þearle. Ic him þenode
 " deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wä� ;
 " nās hic þære fylle gefeán häfdon,
 " mān-fordædlan, þät hic me þeón,
 " symbol ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 " ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 " be yð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 " swoordum åswefede, þät syððan nā
 " ymb brontne ford brim-liðende
 " lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 " beorht beácen godes ; brimu swaðredon,
 " þät ic sæ-nässas geseón mihte,
 " windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 " unsægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh !
 " Hwäðere me gesælde, þät ic mid swoorde ofslōh
 575 " niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrägn
 " under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 " ne on êg-streámum earmran mannan ;
 " hwäðere ic fāra seng feore gedigde,
 " slðes wērig. Þā mec sæ ððbär,
 580 " flðd äfter faroðe, on Finna länd.

“wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þe
 “swylcra searo-nīða seegan hýrde,
 “billa brðgan: Breca næfre git
 “ät heaðo-lâce, ne gehwâðer incer
 585 “swâ deórlice dæd gefremede
 “fâgum sweordum
 “. nō ic þâs gylpe;
 “þeâh þu þinum brððrum tð banan wurde,
 “heáfod-mægum; þâs þu in helle scealt
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeâh þin wit duge.
 “Sege ic þe tð sôðe, sunu Ecglâfes,
 “þât næfre Grendel swâ fela gryra gefremede,
 “atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 “hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 “sefa swâ searo-grim, swâ þu self talast.
 “Ac he hafað onfunden, þât he þâ fæhðe ne þearf,
 “atole ecg-þrâce eower leóde
 “swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 “nymeð nýd-bâde, nænegum ârað
 600 “leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wîgeð,
 “swefeoð ond sendeð, sâcce ne wêneð
 “tð Gâr-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 “eafoð and ellen ungeâra nu
 “gûðe gebeódan. Gæð eft se þe mót
 605 “tð medo mðdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 “ofer ylda bearn ððres dðgores,
 “sunne swegl-wered sùðan scîneð!”
 þâ wâs on sâlum sincest brytta
 gamol-feax and gûð-rôf, geóce gelýfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fâst-rædne geþoht.
 þær wâs hâleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwên Hrððgâres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grâttele gold-hroden guman on healle,

and þā freólic wif ful gsealde
 ærest Eást-Dena ēsel-wearde,
 bād hine blīðne ät þære beór-þege,
 leódum leófne; he on lust geþeah

620 symbol and sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylene;
 sinc-fato sealde, ðð þät sæl ȳlamp,
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwēn,

625 mōde geþungen, medo-ful ätbär;
 grētte Geáta leód, gode þancode
 wīs-fäst wordum, þās þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelýfde
 fyrena frōfre. He þät ful geþeah,

630 wäl-reów wīga ät Wealhþeón,
 and þā gyddode gūðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Ic þät hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 "sæ-bāt gesät mid mīnra secca gedriht,

635 "þät ic ȳnunga eówra leóda
 "willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
 "feónd-grāpum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 "eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
 "on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan."

640 þam wīfe þā word wel līcodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwēn tō hire freán sittan.
 þā wās eft swā aer inne on healle
 þryð-wórd sprecen, þeód on sælum,

645 sige-folca swēg, ðð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 æfen-räste; wiste ät þām ahlæcan
 tō þām heáh-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahton,

650 oððe nípende niht ofer calle,

seadu-helma gesceapu scrifan cwðman,
 wan under wolenum. Werod eall Ȅrás.
 Grête þa *giddum* guma Ȅðerne,
 Hrðögár Beówulf, and him hæl Ȅbeád,
 655 win-ärnes geweald and þat word Ȅcwäð:
 "Næfre ic ænegum men ær Ȅlyfde,
 "siððan ic hond and rond hebban milite,
 "þryð-ärn Dena bûton þe nu þa.
 "Hafa nu and geheald hûsa sêlest;
 660 "gemyne mærðo, mägen-ellen cýð,
 "waca wið wrâðum! Ne bið þe wilna gâd,
 "gif þu þat ellen-weorc aldre gedigest."

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

þa him Hrðögár gewât mid his häleða gedryht,
 eodur Seyldinga ðt of healle;
 665 wolde wig-fruma Wealhþeo sêcan,
 cwên tð gebeddan. Hæfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tð-geánes, swâ guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard Ȅseted: sundor-nytte beheold
 ymb aldon Dena, eoton weard Ȅbeád;
 670 hâru Geáta leód georne trûwode
 mðgan mägnes, metodes hyldo.
 þa he him of dyde isern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 irena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hêt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespräc þa se gðda gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige:
 "Nô ic me an here-wæsmum hnâgran talige
 "gûð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 "forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 "aldre beneðtan, þeah ic eal mæge."

“ Nāt he þāra gōda, þāt he me on-geán sleá,
 “ rand geheáwe, þeáh je he rōf sie
 “ nīð-geweorca ; ac wit on niht seulon
 685 “ seege ofersittan, gif he gesēcean dear
 “ wīg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 “ on swā hwāðere hond hālig dryhten
 “ mærðo dēme, swā him gemet þincee.”
 Hylde hine þā heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfēng
 690 eorles andwlitan ; and hine ymb monig
 snellīc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Nænig heora þōhte þāt he þanon scolde
 est eard-lufan æfre gesēcean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he ȝfēded wās,
 695 ac hie häfdon gefrunen, þāt hie ær tō fela micles
 in þām win-sele wāl-deáð fornām,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wīg-spēda gewiosu, Wedera leódum
 frōfor and fultum, þāt hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ānes cräft ealle ofercōmon,
 selfes mihtum : sōð is gecyðed,
 þāt mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wīde-ferhō. Com on wanre niht
 scrīðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þā þāt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ānum. þāt wās yldum cūð,
 þāt hie ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan ;
 ac he wāccende wrāðum on andan
 710 bād bolgen-mōð beadwa geþinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

þâ com of môre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bâr.
 Mynte se mân-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán ;
 715 wôd under wolcnum, tô þâs þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fâttum fâhne. Ne wâs þât forma sîð,
 þât he Hrôdgâres hâm gesôhte :
 næfre he on aldon-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hâle, heal-þegnas fand !
 Com þâ tô recede rinc sîðian
 dreánum bedæled. Duru sôna onarn
 fîr-bendum fâst, syððan he hire folnum hrân ;
 onbrâd þâ bealo-hydig, þâ he abolgen wâs,
 725 recedes mûðan. Raðe äfter þon
 on fâgne flôr feónd treddode,
 eode yrre-môd ; him of eágum stôd
 lige gelicost leóht unfäger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere,
 mago-rinca heáp : þâ his môd âhlôg,
 mynte þât he gedælde, ær þon dâg cwôme,
 atol aglæca, ânra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þâ him âlumpen wâs
 735 wist-fylle wên. Ne wâs þât wyrd þâ gen,
 þât he mâ môste manna cynnes
 þicgean ofer þâ niht. Þryð-swyð beheôld
 mæg Higelâces, hû se mân-scaða
 under faer-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þât se aglæca yldan þôhte,
 ac he gefêng hraðe forman sîðe
 slæpendne rinc, slât unwearnum,

bát bân-locan, blôd êdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh: sôna hâfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fêt and folma. Forð neár äststôp,
 nam þâ mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on râste; ræhte ongeán
 feond mid folme, he onfêng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesät.
 Sôna þât onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þât he ne mêtte middan-geardes
 eorðan seeáta on elran men
 mund-gripe mâran: he on môde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nô þý ær fram meahte;
 hyge wâs him hin-fûs, wolde on heolster flocón,
 sêcan deófla gedräg: ne wâs his drohtoð þær,
 swylee he on calder-dagum ær gemêtte.
 Gemunde þâ se gôda maeg Higelâces
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang ästôd
 and him fâste wiðfêng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wâs ût-weard, eorl furður stôp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swâ,
 wîdre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hôpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grâpum. þât wâs geócor sið,
 þât se hearm-scaða tô Heorute âteáh:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-bûendum, cénra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
 rêðe rên-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þâ wâs wundor micel, þât se win-sele
 wiðhâfde heaðo-deórum, þât he on hrusan ne feól,
 fäger fold-bold; ac he þâs fâste wâs
 775 innan and ûtan fren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. þær fram sylle âbeág
 medu-benc monig mîne gefræge,

golde geregnad, þær þá graman wunnon;
 þäs ne wêndon aer witan Scyldinga,
 780 þät hit a mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fág tôbrecan mealhte,
 listum tôlûcan, nymðe lîges fâðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up âstâg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôd
 785 atelîc egesa ânra gehwylcum
 þâra þe of wealle wôp gehýrdon,
 gryrc-leóð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean
 helle häftan. Heóld hine tô fâste
 790 se þe manna wäs mägene strengest
 on þäm dâge þysses llfes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas leóda ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brägd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde lâfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres þeórdnes, þær hie meahton swâ;
 hie þät ne wiston, þâ hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þôhton,
 sâwle sêcan, *þut* þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan irenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen häfde,
 ecga gehwylcra. Scolde his aldor-gedâl
 on þäm dâge þysses llfes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gâst

on feónda geweald feor sīðian.

810 þā þät onfunde se þe fela æror
mōdes myrðe manna cynne
fyrene gefremede (he wās fāg wið god)
þät him se līc-homa læstan nolde,
ac hine se mōdega mæg Hygelāces
815 hāfde be honda; wās gelhwāðer ðōrum
līfigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād
atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
burston bān-locan. Beówulfe wearð

820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
sēcean wyn-leás wīc; wiste þē geornor,
þät his aldres wās ende gegongen,
dōgera dāg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð

825 äfter þam wāl-ræse willa gelumpen.
Hāfde þā gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
genered wið nīðe. Niht-weorce gesch,
ellen-mærðum; hāfde Eāst-Denum

830 Geát-mecga leód gilp gelæsted,
swylce oncýðe ealle gebētte,
inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,
torn unlytel. Þät wās tācen sweotol,

835 syððan hilde-deór hond alegde,
earm and eaxle (þær wās eal geador
Grendles grāpe) under geápne hrōf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

þâ wâs on morgen mîne gefræge
 ymb þâ gif-healle gûð-rinc monig :
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wîd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 lâðes lâstas. Nô his lîf-gedâl
 sârlîc þûhte secga ænegum,
 þâra þe tîr-leâses trode sceáwode,
 845 hû he wêrig-môd on weg þanon,
 nîða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflýmed feorh-lâstas bär.
 þær wâs on blôde brim weallende,
 atol fýða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hâtan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól ;
 deáð-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh âlegde
 hæðene sawle, þær him hel onfêng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesfîðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wâðe,
 fram mere môdge, mearum rîdan,
 beornas on blancum. þær wâs Beówulfe
 mærðo mæned ; monig oft gecwâð,
 þatte sûð ne norð be sæm tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund ððer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-häbbendra, rîces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hûru wine-drihten wiht ne lôgon,
 glädne Hrðögâr, ac þât wâs gôd cyning.
 865 Hwîlum heaðo-rôfe hleápan lêton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fâgere þûhton,
 cystum cûðe ; hwîlum cyninges þegn,
 gumna gilp-hlâden gidda gemyndig,

870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ðer fand
 sððe gebunden: secg eft organ
 sið Beowulfes snytrum styrian
 and on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwāð,
 þät he fram Sigemunde seegan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncūðes fela,
 Wālsinges gewin, wide siðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swyldes hwät seegan wolde
 cám his nefan, swā hie à wæron
 ät nīða gehwam nýd-gesteallan:
 häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 äfter deáð-däge dóm unlýtel,
 syððan wiges heard wyrm acwealde,
 hordes hyrde; he under hárne stân,
 äðelinges bearn, ána genéðe
 890 fréne dæde; ne wäs him Fitela mid.
 Hwāðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd þurhwôd
 wrätlicne wyrm, þät hit on wealle ätstôd,
 dryhtlic ïren; draca morðre swealt.
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
 895 þät he beáh-hordes brûcan mōste
 selfes dôme: sæ-bát gehlôd,
 bär on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,
 Wālseras easera; wyrm hât gemealt.
 Se wäs wrecceana wide mærost
 900 ofer wer-þeóde, wígendra hleó
 ellen-dædum (he þäs ær onþâh),
 siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode
 easoð and ellen. He mid cotenum wearð
 on seónda geweald forð forlæcen,

905 snûde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tô lange, he his leôdum wearð,
 eallum äðelingum tô aldor-ceare ;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sîð snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelýfde,
 þät þät þeóðnes bearn geþeón scolde,
 fäder-äðelum onfðn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, häleða rîce,
 èðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelâces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefägra ; hine fyren onwôd.

Hwîlum flîtende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. Þâ wäs morgen-leôht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swið-hicgende tô sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-bûre beáh-horda weard,
 tryddode tîr-füst getrume micle,
 cystum gecýðed, and his cwên mid him
 925 medo-stîg gemät mägða hôse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

HROTHGAR maðelode (he tô healle geóng,
 stôd on stapole, geseah steápne hrôf
 golde fähne and Grendles hond):

“ þisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc

930 “ lungre gelimpe ! Fela ic lâðes gebâd,
 “ grynnâ ät Grendle : à mäg god wyrca
 “ wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde !
 “ þät wäs ungeâra, þät ic ænigra me
 “ weána ne wênde tô wîdan feore

935 "bōte gebidan þonne blōde fāh
 "hūsa sclest heoro-dreōrig stōd;
 "weā wid-scofen witena gehwylene
 "þāra þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wide-ferhō
 "leōda land-geweorc lādum beweredon

940 "scuceum and scinnum. Nu scealc hafað
 "þurh drihtnes miht daed gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwät! þāt seegan māg
 "efne swā hwylc māgða, swā þone magan cende

945 "äfter gum-cynnum, gyf heō gyt lyfað,
 "þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 "þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhōe; heald forð tela

950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābhe.
 "Ful-oft ic for lässan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 "sæmran ät sācce. þu þe self hafast

955 "dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 "āwā tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 "gōde forgylde, swā he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "We þāt ellen-weore ēstum miclum,

960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 "eafoð uncūðes; ûðe ic swīðor,
 "þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 "feónd on frātewum fyl-wērigne!
 "Ic hine hrädlīce heardan clammum

965 "on wäl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 "þāt he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 "liegean līf-bysig, būtan his līc swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne ätfealh,

970 "feorh-genfðlan ; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feónd on fēðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō līf-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle ; nō þær ænige swā þeáh
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte :
 975 "nō þý leng leofað lāð-gceteóna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sár hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongan,
 "balwon bendum : þær ábīdan sceal
 "maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,
 980 "hū him scír metod scrīfan wille."
 þā wäs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
 985 feóndes fingras, foran æghwylc ;
 wäs stēde nägla gehwyle, stýle gelicost,
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces
 egle unlīeóru ; æg-hwylc geewäð,
 þät him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 990 iren aer-gðd, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

þā wäs hâten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod : fela þæra wäs
 wera and wifa, þe þät win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fág scinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-sióna fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað.
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene ; hrōf Ána genäs

ealles ansund, þā se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fāg on ileām gewand,
 aldres or-wēna. Nō pāt fōðe byð
 tō besleónne (fremine se þe wille!)

1005 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra
 nōfde genfōdde niðða bearna
 grund-būtendra gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fāst
 swefeoð äfter symle. þā wās sāl and māel,

1010 pāt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu ;
 wolde self cyning symbel þiegan.
 Ne gefrägen ic þā mægðe māran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blæd-ågende,

1015 sylle gefægon. Fägere geþægon
 medo-ful manig māgas tā þāra
 swið-hiegende on sele þam heān,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wās
 freōndum fysilled ; nalles fæcen-stafas.

1020 þeód-Seyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þā Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō leáne,
 hroden hilte-cumbor, helm aud byrnan ;
 māere māððum-sweord manige gesāwon

1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf geþah
 ful on flette ; nō he þære feoh-gyfste
 for sceótendum seamigan þorste,
 ne gefrägn ic freóndlīcor feówer mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela

1030 in ealo-bence ðōrum gesellan.
 Ymb jās helmes hrōf heáfod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden walān utan heóld,
 pāt him fēla lāfe frēne ne meahton
 seūr-heardl seeððan, þonne scyld-freca

1035 ongeān gramum gangan scolde.

Héht þâ eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fäted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þâra ânum stðð
 sadol searwum fâh since gewurðad,
 1040 þât wâs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelâc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre läg
 wîd-cûðes wig; þonne walu feóllon.
 And þâ Beówulfe bega gehwâðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wicga and wæpna; hêt hine wel brûcan.
 Swâ manlice mære þeóden,
 hord-weard häleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mâdmum, swâ hŷ næfre man lyhð,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sôð äfter rihte.

✓

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET — THE LAY OF
 HNAEF AND HENGEST.

þâ gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þâra þe mid Beówulfe brim-lâde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mâððum gesealde,
 yrfe-lâfe, and þone ænne hêht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 mâne âewealde, swâ he hyra mâ wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstôde
 and þâs mannes môd: metod eallum weôld
 gumena cynnes, swâ he nu git dêð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sôlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebîdan
 leófes and lâðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brûceð.
 þær wâs sang and swêg samod ätgädere

1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu gråted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrðögåres scôp
 äfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þâ hie se fær begeat:

1070 "Häleð Healfdenes, Hnäf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr...es wâle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hâru Hildeburh hêrian þorste
 "eotena treówe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leófum ät þam lind-plegan

1075 "bearnum and brððrum; hie on gebyrð hruron
 "gâre wunde; þât wâs geðomuru ides.
 "Nalles hâlinga Hðces dôhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þâ heó under swegle geseón mealite

1080 "morðor-bealo mâga, þær heó ær mæste heóld
 "worolde wynne: wîg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ânum,
 "þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,

1085 "ne þâ weá-lâfe wîge forþringan
 "þeódnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þât hie him ðær flet eal gerymdon,
 "healle and heáh-setl, þât hie healfre geweald
 "wið eotena bearn ágan môston,

1090 "and ät feoh-gyftum Folewaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,
 "efne swâ swiðe sinc-gestreónum
 "fâttan goldes, swâ he Fresena cyn

1095 "on beôr-sele byldan wolde.
 "þâ hie getrûwedon on twâ healfa
 "fâste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme åsum benemde,
 "þât he þâ weá-lâfe weotena dôme

1100 "árum heolde, þät þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wäre ne bræce,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wäs:
 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frénan spræce
 "þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wäre,
 "þonne hit sveordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Âð wäs geäfned and icge gold
 "Ahäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 1110 "betst beado-rínea wäs on bæl gearu;
 "ät þám áde wäs ðð-gesýne
 "swát-fäh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 "eofer fren-heard, äðeling manig
 "wundum áwyrded; sume on wäle crungon.
 1115 "Hét þá Hildeburh át Hnäfes áde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan,
 "bán-fatu bärnan and on bæl dðn.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geðmrode giddum; gðð-rinc ástäh.
 1120 "Wand tð wolenum wäl-fýra mæst,
 "hlynoden for hláwe; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blôd ätspranc
 "læð-bite lices. Líg ealle forswalig,
 "gæsta gifrost, þára þe þær gðð fornám
 1125 "bega folces; wäs hira blæd scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

"GEWITON him þá wígend wica neósian,
 "freóndum befallen Frysland geseón,
 "hámas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt
 "wäl-fágne winter wunode mid Finne
 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,

“ þeáh þe he *ne* mealite on mere drífan
 “ hringed-stefnan; 'olm storme weól,
 “ won wíð winde; winter fðe beleác
 “ físs-gebinde ðð þát ððer com
 1135 “ gear in geardas, swá nu gyt dæð,
 “ þá þe syngales sèle bewitiað,
 “ wuldor-torhtan weder. þá wás winter scacen,
 “ fáger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 “ gist of geardum; he tð gyrn-wräce
 1140 “ swíðor þóhte, þonne tð sæ-láde,
 “ gif he torn-gemót þurhteón mihte,
 “ þát he eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 “ Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 “ þonne him Húnláfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 “ billa sélést, on bearm dyde:
 “ þás wæron mid cotenum ecge cûðe.
 “ Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 “ sveord-bealo slíðen ät his selfes hám,
 “ siðan grimne gripe Gúðláf ond Ósláf
 1150 “ äfter sæ-slðe sorge mændon,
 “ ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wäfре mód
 “ forhabban in hreðre. þá wás heal hroden
 “ feónda feorum, swilce Fin slägen,
 “ cyning on corðre, and seó cwén numen.
 1155 “ Sceótend Scyldinga tð scypum feredon
 “ eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 “ swylce hie ät Finnes hám findan meahton
 “ sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-láde
 “ drihtlice wif tð Denum feredon,
 1160 “ læddon tð leódum.” Leóð wás ásungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástáh,
 beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas sealdon
 wín of wunder-fatum. þá cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gðdan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefáderan; þá gyt wás hiera sib ätgädere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Hūnferð þyle
ät fótum sät freán Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferhðe
treówde,

þät he häfde môd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
årfäst ät ecka geläcum. Spräc þâ ides Scyldinga:

1170 "Onfôh þisum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,
" sincees brytta; þu on sälum wes,
" gold-wine gumena, and tô Geátum sprec
" mildum wordum! Swâ sceal man dôn.
" Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig;
1175 "neán and feorran þu nu friðu hafast.
" Me man ságde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde
" here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
" beáh-sele beorhta; brûc þenden þu môte
" manigra mèda and þinum mágum læf
1180 "folc and rîce, þonne þu forð scyle
" metod-sceaft seón. Ic mînne can
" glädne Hrðöulf, þät he þâ geogoðe wile
" årum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
" wine Scildinga, worold oflætest;
1185 "wêne ic, þät he mid gôde gyldan wille
" uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,
" hwät wit tô willan and tô worð-myndum
" umbor wesendum ær årna gefremedon."
Hwearf þâ bî bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
1190 Hrêðrîc and Hrðömund, and häleða bearn,
giogoð ätgädere; þær se gôda sät
Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrððrum twæm.

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

HIM wäs ful boren and freónd-laðu
 wordum bewägned and wunden gold
 1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twâ,
 hrägl and hringas, heals-beága mæst
 þára þe ic on foldan gefrägen häbbe.
 Nænigne ic under swegle sélran hýrde
 hord-måððum häleða, syððan Hâma ätwäg
 1200 tð þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
 sige and sinc-fät, searo-níðas fealh
 Eormenrœces, geceás écne ræd.
 Þone hring häfde Higelac Geáta,
 nefa Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
 1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
 wäl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,
 syððan he for wlenco weán ahsode,
 fæhðe tð Frysum; he þá frätwe wäg,
 eorclan-stânas ofer fða ful,
 1210 rice þeóden, he under rande gecranc;
 gehwearf þá in Franena fäðm feorh cyninges,
 breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:
 wyrsan wíg-frecan wäl reáfedor
 äfter gûð-sceare, Geáta leóde
 1215 hreð-wic heóldon. Heal swége onfêng.
 Wealhþeo maðelode, heó fore þám werede spræc:
 “Brûc þisses beágæs, Beówulf, leófa
 “hyse, mid hæle, and þisses hrägles neót
 “þeóð-gestreóna, and geþeóh tela,
 1220 “cen þec mid cräfte and þyssum enyhtum wes
 “lâra liðe! ic þe þás leán geman.
 “Hafast þu gefêred, þät þe feor and neáh

“ealne wîde-ferhð. weras ehtigað,
 “efne swâ side swâ sæ bebûgeð
 1225 “windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,
 “äðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 “sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mínum
 “dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!
 “Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrýwe,
 1230 “mðdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 “þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 “druncne dryht-guman, dðð swâ ic bidde!”
 Eode þâ tô setle. Þær wâs symbla cyst,
 druncon wîn weras: wyrd ne cûðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swâ hit ágangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrðögár gewât tô hofe sînum,
 rîce tô râste. Reced weardode
 unrîm eorla, swâ hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beó-r-scealca sum
 fûs and fæge flet-râste gebeág.
 Setton him tô heáfdum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; Þær on bence wâs
 1245 ofer äðelinge fýð-gesêne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu þrymlíc. Wâs þeáw hyra,
 þât hie oft wæron an wîg gearwe,
 ge ät hâm ge on herge, ge gehwâðer þâra
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 þearf gesælde; wâs seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

SIGON þā tō slæpe. Sum sāre angeald
 æfen-rāste, swā him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht äfnde, ðð pät ende becwom,
 swyld äfter synnum. Pät gesyne wearð,
 wīl-cūð werum, pätte wrecend þā gyt
 līfde äfter lāðum, lange þrage
 äfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wäter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer,
 fäderen-mæge; he þā fág gewāt,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wēsten warode. Þanon wōc fela
 geōsceaft-gāsta; wās þāra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se ät Heorote fand
 wāccendne wer wīges bīdan,
 1270 þær him aglæca ät-græpe wearð;
 hwāðre he gemunde mägenes strenge,
 gim-fäste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan āre gelffde,
 frōfre and fultum: þy he þone feónd ofercwom,
 1275 gehnægde helle gāst: þā he heán gewāt,
 dreáme bedæled deáð-wic seón,
 man-cynnes feónd. And his mōdor þā gyt
 gifre and galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne stō, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þā tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond pät sāld swæfun. Þā þær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrst eorlum, siððan inne fealh

Grenbles mōdor; wās se gryre lässa
 efne swā micle, swā bið māgða crāft,
 1285 wīg-gryre wīfes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere geþuren,
 sveord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sveord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heō wās on Ȱfste, wolde tūt þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heō onfunden wās;
 1295 hraðe heō ädelinga ånne hāfde
 fāste befangen, þā heō tō fenne gāng;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leðfost
 on gesīðes hād be sām tƿeonum,
 rice rand-wīga, þone þe heō on rāste Ȱbreát,
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās Ȱðer in ær geteohhod
 äfter māððum-gife mærum Geáte.
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heō under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þāt gewrixle til,
 þāt hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 freónda feorum. þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōðe,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō bāre Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-däge
 eode eorla sum, äðele cempa
 self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,
 1315 hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille
 äfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā äfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þät he þone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 freán Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neóð-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

HRÓÐGÁR maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenlæfes yldra bróðor,
 "mín rún-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fëðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gód, swylc Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan
 "wäl-gæst wäfre; ic ne wát hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylle gefrägnod. Heó þá fæhðe wräc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh hæstne håd heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tō lange leóde míne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wige gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ððer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mân-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þás þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þät lond-buend leóde míne
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,
 "þät hie gesawon swylce twegen

" micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 1350 " ellor-gæstas: þæra ððer wäis,
 " þäss þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton
 " idese onlïcnes, ððer earm-sceapen
 " on weres wästmum wräc-lästas träd,
 " näfne he wäis mära þonne ænig man ððer,
 1355 " þone on geär-dagum Grendel nemdon
 " fold-büende: nô hie fäder cunnon,
 " hwäðer him ænig wäis ær åcenned
 " dyrnra gästa. Hie dýgel lond
 " warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nässas,
 1360 " frècne fen-geläd, þær fyrgen-streám
 " under nässa genipu niðer gewiteð,
 " flôd under foldan; nis þät feor heonon
 " mil-gemearces, þät se mere standeð,
 " ofer þäm hongiað hrînde bearwas,
 1365 " wudu wyrtum fäst, wäter oferhelmað.
 " þær mäg nihta gehwäm nîð-wundor seón,
 " fýr on flôde; nô þäss frôd leofað
 " gumena bearna, þät þone grund wite;
 " þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 " heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sêce,
 " feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð,
 " aldon on ðfre, ær he in wille,
 " hafelan hýdan. Nis þät heóru stôw:
 " þonon ýð-geblond up åstigeð
 1375 " won tð wolenum, þonne wind styreð
 " lâð gewidru, ðð þät lyft drysmað,
 " roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang
 " eft ät þe ånum! Eard git ne const,
 " frècne stôwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 " sinnigne secg: sêc gif þu dyrre!
 " Ic þe þâ fæhðe feó leánige,
 " eald-gestreónum, swâ ic ær dyde,
 " wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF THE NIXIES.

BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :

1385 " Ne sorga, snotor guma ! sélre bið aeghwäm,
 " þät he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne ;
 " ðre aeghwylc sceal ende gebidan
 " worolde lîfes ; wyrce se þe mote
 " dômes ær deáðe ! þät bið driht-guman

1390 " unlifgendum äfter sélest.
 " Årfs, rîces weard ; utoñ hraðe fêran,
 " Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan !
 " Ic hit þe gehâte : nô he on helm losað,
 " ne on foldan fâðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,

1395 " ne on gyfenes grund, gâ þær he wille.
 " Þys dôgor þu geþyld hafa
 " weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wêne tô ! "

 Åhleóp þâ se gomela, gode þaneode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þâs se man gesprâc.

1400 þâ wâs Hrðögâre' hors gebæted,
 wicg wunden-feax. Wîsa fengel
 geatolic gengde ; gum-fêða stôp
 lind-hâbbendra. Lâstas wæron
 äfter wald-swaðum wide gesyne,

1405 gang ofer grundas ; gegnum fôr þâ
 ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bär
 þone sélestan sâwol-lcásne,
 þâra þe mid Hrðögâre hâm eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þâ äðelinga bearn

1410 stcáp stân-hliðo, stîge nearwe,
 enge ân-paðas, un-cñð gelâd,
 neowle nâssas, nicor-hâsa fela ;
 he feára sum besoran gengde

wísra monna, wong sceáwian,
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyrgen-beámas
 ofer hárne stân hleonian funde,
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stôd
 dreórig and gedrêfed. Denum eallum wäs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on môde,
 1420 tð geþolianne þegne monegum,
 onçýð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres
 on þam holm-clife hafelan métton.
 Flôd blôde weól (folk tð sægon)
 hâtan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 1425 fûslîc fyrd-leóð. Fêða eal gesät;
 gesâwon þâ äfter wätere wyrn-cynnes fela,
 sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras liegean,
 þâ on undern-mæl oft bewitigað
 1430 sorh-fulne sîð on segl-râde,
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeâton,
 gûð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð
 of flân-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 fýð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stôd
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hrâðc wearð on fýðum mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hâcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
 gryrelîcne gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 sîd and searo-fâh, sund cunnian,
 seó þe bân-cðfan beorgan cûðe,
 þät him hilde-grâp hreðre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

ac se hwita helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sécan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 besongen freá-wrásnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teódc,
 besette swín-lícum, þät hine syððan nō
 1455 brond ne beado-mécas bítan ne meahton.
 Näs þät þonne mætost mägen-fultuma,
 þät him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrðögáres;
 wäs þäm häft-mêce Hrunting nama,
 þät wäs án foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wäs iren, áter-tánum fāh,
 áhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit át hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þára þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-sfðas gegán dorste,
 folc-stede fára; näs þät forma sfð,
 1465 þät hit ellen-weorc áfnan scolde.
 Háru ne gemunde mago Eggláfes
 easfoðes cräftig, þät he ær gespräc
 winc drunceñ, þá he pás wæpnes onlāh
 sélran swoord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under ýða gewin aldre genéðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dōme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wäs þäm ððrum swā,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred häfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom sfðes fūs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwät wit geó spræcon,
 "gif ic át þearfe þínre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þät þu me á wære

1480 "forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle;
 "wes þu mund-bora mînum mago-þegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylee þu þâ mâdmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 "Hrôðgâr leófa, Higelâce onsend.

1485 "Mäg þonne on þäm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
 "geseón sunu Hrêðles, þonne he on þät sinc starað,
 "þät ic gum-cystum gôdne funde
 "beága bryttan, breác þonne môste.
 "And þu Hûnferð læt ealde lâfe,

1490 "wrätlîc wæg-sweord wîd-cûðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
 "dôm gewyrce, oððe mec deáð nimeð."
 Äfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leôd
 êfste mid elne, nalað andsware

1495 bîdan wolde; brim-wylm onfêng
 hilde-rince. Þâ wäss hwil däges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sôna þät onfunde, se þe flôda begong
 heoro-gifre beheôld hund missera,

1500 grim and grædig, þät þær gumena sum
 äl-wihta eard usan cunnode.
 Grâp þâ tôgeánes, gûð-rinc gefêng
 atolan clommum; nô þý ær in gescôd
 hâlan lice: hring utan ymb-bearh,

1505 þät heó þone fyrd-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrean lâðan fingrum.
 Bär þâ seó brim-wylf, þâ heó tô botme com,
 hringa þengel tô hofe sînum,
 swâ he ne mihte nô (he þäss môdig wäss)

1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þäss fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrean bräc,
 êhton aglæcan. þâ se eorl ongeat,
 þät he in nið-sele nât-hwylcum wäss.

1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
ne him for hrôf-sele hrînan ne mehte
fær-gripe flôdes: fýr-leóht geseah,
blâcne leóman beorhte scînan.

Ongeat þâ se gôda grund-wyrgenne,
1520 mere-wif mihtig; mägen-ræs forgeaf
hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
þât hire on haselan hring-mæl âgôl
grædig gûð-leôð. þâ se gist onfand,
þât se beado-leóma bitan nolde,

1525 aldre sceððan, ac seô ecg geswâc
þeódne ät þearfe: þolode ær fela
hond-gemôta, helm ost gescâr,
fæges fyrd-hrâgl: þât wâs forma stô
deôrum mâðme, þât his dôm âläg.

1530 Eft wâs ân-ræd, nalas elnes lät,
mærða gemyndig mæg Hygelâces;
wearp þâ wunden-mæl wrâttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þât hit on eorðan läg,
stîð and stîl-ecg; strenge getrûwode,

1535 mund-gripe mägenes. Swâ sceal man dôn,
þonne he ät gûðe gegân þenceð
longsumne lof, nâ ymb his lif cearað.
Gefêng þâ be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
Gûð-Geáta leôd Grendles môdor;

1540 brägd þâ beadwe heard, þâ he gebolgen wâs,
feorh-genfôlan, þât heô on flet gebeáh.
Heô him est hraðe and-leán forgeald
grimman grâpum and him tôgeánes fêng;
osferwearp þâ wêrig-môd wigena strengest,

1545 fôðe-cempa, þât he on fylle wearð.
Ofsat þâ þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
brâd and brûn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
ângan eaferan. Him on eaxle läg
breôst-net broden; þât gebearh feore,

1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Häfde þā forstôd sunu Ecgþeowes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hâlig god
 555 geweold wîg-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 þðelice syððan he eft âstôd.



XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

GESEAH þā on searwum sige-eâdig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig,
 1560 wîgena weorð-mynd: þât wâs waepna cyst,
 bûton hit wâs mâre þonne ænig mon ðær
 tô beadu-lâce ätberan meahte
 god and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefêng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
 1565 hreôh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrägd,
 aldres orwêna, yrringa slôh,
 þât hire wið halse heard grâpode,
 bân-hringas brâc, bil eal purh-wôd
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong;
 1570 sweord wâs swâtig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leôma, leôht inne stôd,
 efne swâ of hefene hâdre scîneð
 rodores candel. He äfter recede wlât,
 hwearf þâ be wealle, wæpen hafenade
 1575 heard be hiltum Higelâces þegn,
 yrre and ân-ræd. Näs seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gûð-ræsa fela
 þâra þe he geworhte tô West-Denum

1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne sið,
 þonne he Hrðgåres heorð-geneátas
 slöh on sweofote, slæpende frät
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ðær swyld út of-ferede,

1585 láðlicu lác. He him þás leán forgeald,
 rēðe cempa, tō þás þe he on räste geseah
 gñð-wêrigne Grendel liegan,
 aldor-leásne, swā him ær gescôd
 hild ät Heorote; hrâ wide sprong,

1590 syððan he äfter deáðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweng heardne, and hine þâ heáfde becearf.
 Sôna þät gesâwon snottre ceorlas,
 þâ þe mid Hrðgâre on holm wliton,
 þät wäs fýð-geblond eal gemenged,

1595 brim blôde fâh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gôdne ongeador spræcon,
 þät hig þás ädelinges est ne wêndon,
 þät he sige-hrêdig sêcean côme
 mærne þeóden; þâ þás monige gewearð,

1600 þät hine seó brim-wylf åbroten häfde.
 þâ com nôn däges. Näs ofgeâfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewât him hâm þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,
 môdes seóce, and on mere staredon,

1605 wiston and ne wêndon, þät hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesâwon. Þâ þät sveord ongan
 äfter heaðo-swâte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þät wäs wundra sum,
 þät hit eal gemealt ise gelicost,

1610 þonne forstes bend fâder onlæteð,
 onwîndeð wäl-râpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þät is sôð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum, Weder-Geáta leóð,
 mâðm-æhta mâ, þêh he þær monige geseah,

1615 bûton þone hafelan and þâ hilt somod,
 since fâge; sword ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wâs þât blôd tô þâs hât,
 ætten ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sôna wâs on sunde, se þe ær ât sâcce gebâd

1620 wig-hryre wrâðra, wâter up þurh-deâf;
 wæron ȝð-geblund eal gefâlsod,
 eâcne eardas, þâ se ellor-gâst
 oflêt lîf-dagas and þâs lænan gesceaft.
 Com þâ tô lande lid-manna helm

1625 swið-môd swymman, sæ-lace gefeah,
 mägen-byrðenne þâra þe he him mid hâfde.
 Eodon him þâ tôgeânes, gode þaneodon,
 þryðlic þegna heâp, þeodnes gefêgon,
 þâs þe hi hyne gesundne geseón môston.

1630 þâ wâs of þâm hrôran helm and byrne
 lungre âlýsed: lagu drusade,
 wâter under wolenum, wâl-dreôre fâg.
 Fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lâstum
 ferhðum fâgne, fold-weg mæton,

1635 cûðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þâm holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwâðrum
 fela-môdigra: feôwer scoldon
 on ðâm wâl-stenge weorcum geserian

1640 tô þâm gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þât semninga tô sele cômon
 frome fyrd-hwate feôwer-tyne
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 môdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trâd.

1645 þâ com in gân ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cêne mon dôme gewurðad,
 hâle hilde-deór, Hrôðgâr grêtan:
 þâ wâs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslc for eorlum and þære idese mid:
white-seón wrätlc weras onsawon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeðwes:
“Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lâc, sunu Healfdenes,
“leód Scyldinga, lustum brôhton,
1655 “tires tô tacne, þe þu her tô lôcast.
“Ic þät unsôfte ealdre gedigde:
“wîge under wâtere weorc genêðde
“earfoðlice, ät-rihte wäs
“gûð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
1660 “Ne meahte ic ät hilde mid Hruniting
“wiht gewyrcan, þeah þät wæpen duge,
“ac me geñðe ylda waldend,
“þät ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
“eald swoerd eácen (oftost wiðode
1665 “winigea leásum) þät ic þý wæpne gebräd.
“Ofslôh þâ ät þære sâcce (þâ me sâl âgeald)
“hûses hyrdas. þâ þät hilde-bil
“forbarn, brogden mæl, swâ þät blôd gesprang,
“hâtost heaðo-swâta: ic þät hilt þanan
1670 “feóndum ätferede; fyren-dæda wräc,
“deáð-cwealm Denigea, swâ hit gedêfe wäs.
“Ic hit þe þonne gehâte, þät þu on Heorote môst
“sorh-leás swefan mid þinra seega gedryht,
“and þegna gehwylc þinra leôda,
1675 “duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
“þeóden Scyldinga, on þâ healf,
“aldor-bealu eorlum, swâ þu ær dydest.”
þâ wäs gylden hilt gamelum rincee,
hârum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

äfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þā þās worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,
 morðres scyldig, and his mōdor eác;
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þām sēlestan be sām tweónum
 þāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.
 Hrōdgår maðelode, hylt sceáwode,
 ealde lāfe, on þām wās ðr writen
 1690 fyrn-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh,
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,
 frēcne gefērdon: þāt wās fremde þeód
 ēcean dryhtne, him þās ende-leán
 þurh wāteres wylm waldend sealde.
 1695 Swā wās on þām scennum scīran goldes
 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwam þāt swoord geworht,
 frena cyst ærest wāre,
 wroðen-hilt and wyrn-fāh. Þā se wīsa spräc
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle):
 “ þāt lā māg seegan, se þe sōð and riht
 “ fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon
 “ eald ēðel-weard), þāt þes eorl wāre
 “ geboren betera! Blæd is ȳræred
 1705 “ geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “ þīn ofer þeóda gehwylce. Eal þu hit geþyldum healdest,
 “ māgen mid mōdes snytrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan
 “ freðde, swā wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tō frōfre
 weorðan
 “ eal lang-twidiг leóðum þīnum,
 1710 “ häleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā
 “ eaforum Ecgwelan, År-Scyldingum;
 “ ne geweðx he him tō willan, ac tō wāl-fealle
 “ and tō deáð-cwalum Deniga leóðum;
 “ breát bolgen-mōd beóð-geneátas,

1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he åna hwearf,
 "mære þeóden. mon-dreánum from:
 "þeáh þe hine mihtig god mägenes wynnun,
 "eafeðum stépte, ofer ealle men
 "forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów

1720 "breóst-hord blöð-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 "Denum äfter döme; dreám-leás gebâd,
 "þät he þás gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leóð-bealo longsum. þu þe lær be þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe

1725 "åwräc wintrum frôd. Wundor is tð secganne,
 "hû mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh sidne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he åh ealra geweald.
 " Hwîlum he on lufan læteð hworsfan

1730 "monnes mðd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 "seleð him on ðöle eorðan wynne,
 "tð healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedeð him swâ gewealdene worolde dælas,
 "sîde rîce, þät he his selfa ne mäg

1735 "for his un-snytrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nð hine wiht dweleð,
 "âdl ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu ðhwær,
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold

1740 "wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con,
 "ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "sâwele hyrde: bið se slæp tð fäst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáh,

1745 "se þe of flân-bogân fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.—BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

“ þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepen
 “ biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gästes;
 “ þinceð him tō lytel, þät he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fätte beágas and he þā forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgýmeð, þäs þe him ær god sealde,
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þät se líc-homa læne gedreóseð,
 “ fæge gefalleð; fēhð öðer tō,
 “ se þe unmurnlīce mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nfð, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þät sēlre geceós,
 “ ēce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mägnes blæd
 “ áne hwile; eft sôna bið,
 “ þät þec ádl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flôdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gâres fliht,
 “ oððe atol yldo, ofoðe eágena bearhtm
 “ forsiteð and forsworceð semninga bið.
 “ þät þec dryht-guma, deáð oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swâ ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolenum, and hig wîge beleáć
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ äscum and ecgum, þät ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

1775 "Hwät! me þäs on ēdle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga män :
 "ic þære sōcne singales wäg
 "mōd-ceare mīcle. þäs sig metode þanc,

1780 "ēcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreōrigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige !
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbol-wynne dreōl
 "wīg-geweorðad : unc sceal worn fela

1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs gläd-mōd, geóng sōna tō,
 setles neósan, swā se snottra hēht.
 þā wäs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorded

1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deore ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal áras ;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rōfne rand-wigan restan lyste :

1795 sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swyldce þý dōgore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.

1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort ; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swäf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blið-heort bodode. þā com beorht sunne
 scacan ofer grundas ; scaðan onetton,

1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leódum
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hēht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Eeglāfes, hēht his sveord nimau,

1810 leóflíc ıren ; sägde him þäs leánes þanc,
 cwäð he ıone gûð-wine gôdne tealde,
 wíg-cräftigne, nales wordum lôg
 mèces ecge : þät wäs môdig secg.
 And þâ sîð-frome searwum gearwe
 1815 wígend wäron, eode weorð Denum
 ädeling tô yppan, þær se ððer wäs
 hâle hilde-deór, Hrððgâr grëtte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

BEÓWULF maðelode, bearne Ecgþeówes :
 " Nu we sæ-lfðend secgan wyllað
 1820 " feorran cumene, þät we fundiað
 " Higelâc sêcan. Wäron her tela .
 " willum bewenede ; þu ûs wel dohatest.
 " Gif ic þonne on eorðan ðwihte mäg
 " þinre môd-lufan mâran tilian,
 1825 " gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 " gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sôna.
 " Gif ic þät gefricge ofer flðda begang,
 " þät þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 " swâ þec hetende hwîlum dydon,
 1830 " ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe,
 " häleða tô helpe. Ic on Higelâce wât,
 " Geáta dryhten, þeâh þe he geong sý,
 " folces hyrde, þät he mec fremman wile
 " wordum and worcum, þät ic þe wel herige,
 1835 " and þe tô geóce gâr-holt bere
 " mägenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf ;
 " gif him þonne Hrêðrîc tô hofum Geáta
 " geþingeð, þeódnes bearne, he mäg þær fela
 " freónda findan : feor cýððe beóð
 1840 " sêlran gesôhte þäm þe him selfa deâh."

Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware:
 "þe þā word-cwydas wittig drihten
 "on sefan sende! ne hýrde ic snotorlicor
 "on swā geongum feore guman þingian:
 1845 "þu eart mägenes strang and ou mōde frōd,
 "wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 "gif þāt gegangeð, þāt þe gār nymeð,
 "hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan,
 "ādl oððe īren ealdor þinne,
 1850 "folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,
 "þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sôlran näbben
 "tō geeeósenne cyning ænigne,
 "hord-weard häleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 "måga rīce. Me þin mōd-sefa
 1855 "līcað leng swā wel, leófa Beówulf:
 "hafast þu gefēred, þāt þām folcūm sceal,
 "Geáta leódum and Gār-Denum
 "sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 "inwit-niðas, þe hie ær drugon;
 1860 "wesan, penden ic wealde wīdan rīces,
 "måðmas gemæne, manig ðōrner
 "gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bāð;
 "sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 "lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā leóde wāt
 1865 "ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fāste geworhte,
 "æghwās untæle ealde wīsan."
 þā git him eorla hleð inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes måðmas twelfe,
 hēt hine mid þām lācum leóde swæse
 1870 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þā cyning äðelum gōd,
 þeóden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum: him wās bega wēn,
 1875 ealdum infriðdum, ðōres swiðor,

þät hī seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wäls him se man tō þon leóf,
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blöde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga båd
 ågend-freán, se þe on ancre råd.
 1885 þā wäls on gange gifu Hrðögåres
 oft geeahited: þät íwäls an cyning
 æghwäs orleahtre, ðð þät hine yldo benam
 mägenes wynnun, se þe oft manegum scôd.

XXVIII.

BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
HYGD AND THRYTHO.

Cwom þā tō flöde fela-mōdigra
 1890 häg-stealdra heáp; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 gästas grête, ac him tōgeánes råd;
 1895 cwäð þät wilcuman Wedera leódum
 seawan scîr-hame tō scipe fôron.
 þā wäls on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and māðum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrðögåres hord-gestreónum.
 He þäm båt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäls
 on meodu-bence māðme þý weorðra,

yrse-lāfe Gewāt him on ȳð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan deōp wäter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þā wās be māste mere hrägla sum,
 segl sāle fāst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer ȳðum
 sīðes getwæfde; sāe-genga fōr,
 1910 fleát fāmig-heals forð ofer ȳðe,
 bundlen-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þāt hie Geáta clisu ongitan mealton,
 cūðe nässas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswened on lande stōd.
 1915 Hraðe wās ät holme hȳð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tīd, leófra manna
 fūs, ät faroðe feor wlātode;
 sālde tō sande sīd-fūðme scip
 oncer bendum fāst, þy lās hym ȳða þrym
 1920 wndu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 Hēt þā up beran äðelinga gestreón,
 frätwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sincees bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þær ät hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sāe-wealle neáh;
 bold wās betlic, brego-rōf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swīðe geong,
 wīs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Hāreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh,
 ne tō gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 māðm-gestreóna. Mōd ȳryðo wāg.
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:
 naenig þāt dorste deór genēðan
 1935 swāesra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,
 þāt hire an dāges eágum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās

äfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 1940 þät hit sceāðen-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swyle cwēnlīc þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlīcu sý,
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsäce
 äfter līge-torne leófne mannan.

1945 Hūru þät onhōhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ðōer sædan,
 þät hió leód-bealewa läs gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōd be fäder lāre
 siðe gesðhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,
 līf-gesceafta līfigende breác,
 1955 hióld heáh-lufan wið häleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bī sām tweónum
 cormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
 1960 wide geweorðod; wīsdōme heóld
 èðel sínne, þonon Eómær wōc
 häleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefā Gārmundes, nīða cräftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

GEWĀT him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wide waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,
 sigel stūðan fūs: hī sið drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gūð-cyning gðdne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higelâce wäs
 sîð Beówulfs snûde gecyðed,
 þät þær on worðig wîgendra hleó,
 lind-gestealla lisigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-lâces hâl tô hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wäs gerýmed, swâ se rîca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesät þâ wið sylsne, se þâ sâcce genäs,
 maëg wið inæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleóðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þät reced Häreðes dôhþtor:
 lufode þâ leóde, lîð-wæge bär
 hælum tô handa. Higelâc ongan
 1985 sînne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fâgare fricgean, hyne fyrwet brâc,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta sîðas wæron:
 "Hû lomp eów on lâde, leófa Biówulf,
 "þâ þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 "sâcce sêcean ofer sealt wâter,
 "hilde tô Hiorote? Ac þu Hrðögâre
 "wîd-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 "mærum þeódne? Ic þâs mðd-ceare
 "sorh-wylmum seáð, sîðe ne trûwode
 1995 "leófes mannes; ic þe lange bâd,
 "þät þu þone wâl-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 "lête Sâð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 "gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 "þâs þe ic þe gesundne geseón mðste."
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiowes:
 "þät is undyrne, dryhten Higelâc,
 "mære gemëting monegum fira,
 "hwylc orleg-hwîl uncer Grendles

“wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 2005 “Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
 “yrmðe tō aldre; ic þät eal gewräc,
 “swā ne gylpan þearf Grenedes maga
 “œnig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 “se þe lengest leofað láðan cynnes,
 2010 “fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,
 “tō þam hring-sele Hrðögår grētan:
 “sôna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
 “syððan he mōd-sefan minne cûðe,
 “wið his sylfes sunu scel getæhte.
 2015 “Weorod wäs on wynne; ne seah ic wîdan feorh
 “under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 “medu-dreám māran. Hwîlum mæru cwên,
 “friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 “bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 2020 “secge sealde, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 “Hwîlum for duguðe dðhtor Hrðögâres
 “eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bär,
 “þâ ic Freáware flet-sittende
 “nemnan hýrde, þær hió nägled sinc
 2025 “hâleðum sealde: sió gehâten wâs,
 “geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frðan;
 “hafað þâs geworden wine Scyldinga
 “rîces hyrde and þät ræd talað,
 “þät he mid þý wife wîl-fæhða dæl,
 2030 “säcca gesette. Oft nô seldan hwær
 “äfter leód-hryre lytle hwile
 “bon-går bûgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

“ MÄG þäs þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 “ and þegna gehwam þára leóda,
 2035 “ þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 “ dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 “ on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 “ heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 “ þenden hie þám wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 “ ðð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 “ swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 “ Þonne cwið at beore, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 “ eald äsc-wīga, se þe eall geman
 “ gár-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 “ onginneð geðmor-mōd geongne cempan
 “ þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 “ wīg-bealu weccean and þät word äcwyð:
 “ “ Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce geenāwan,
 “ “ þone þin fäder tō gefeolite bär
 2050 “ “ under here-gríman hindeman sīðe,
 “ “ dýre iren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 “ “ weóldon wäl-stōwe (syðan wiðer-gylð läg
 “ “ äfter häleða hryre) hwate Scyldungas?
 “ “ Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 “ “ frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 “ “ morðres gylpeð and þone māððum byreð,
 “ “ þone þe þu mid rihte rædan seeoldest! ” ”
 “ “ Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 “ “ sārum wordum, ðð þät säl cymeð,
 2060 “ “ þät se fæmnan þegn fore fäder dædum
 “ “ äfter billes bite blöd-fág sweseð,
 “ “ ealdres scyldig; him se ðær þonan
 “ “ losað līfigende, con him land geare.

" þonne bióð brocene on bâ healfe
 2065 " ð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 " weallað wäl-niðas and him wif-lufan
 " äfter cear-wälmum côlran weorðað.
 " þý ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge,
 " dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 " freónd-scope fästne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 " gen ymbe Grendel, þât þu geare cunne,
 " since brytta, tð hwan syððan wearð
 " hond-ræs häleða. Syððan heofones gim
 " glâd ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwomi,
 2075 " eatol æfen-grom, ðiser neðsan,
 " þær we gesunde säl weardodon;
 " þær wâs Hondsciô hild onsæge,
 " feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrmost läg,
 " gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne tð mûð-bonan,
 " leófes mannes lîc eall forswalig.
 " Nð þýær ðt þâ gen ðidel-hende
 " bona blôdig-tðð bealewa gemyndig,
 " of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 " ac he mägnes rðf mîn costode,
 " grâpode gearo-folm. Glðf hangode
 " sîd and syllic searo-bendum fäst,
 " sió wâs orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 " deófles cräftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 " he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 " diðr dæd-fruma, gedðn wolde,
 " manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swâ,
 " syððan ic on yrre upp-riht ðastðð.
 " Tð lang ys tð reccenne, hû ic þam leóð-sceaðan
 2095 " yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 " þær ic, þeóden mîn, þîne leóde
 " weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 " lytle hwile lîf-wynna breâc;

“ hwäðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardlade
 2100 “ hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 “ mōdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.
 “ Me þone wäl-ræs wine Scildunga
 “ fättan golde fela leánode,
 “ manegum māðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 “ and we tō symble geseten häfdon.
 “ þær wäs gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 “ fela friegende feorran rehte;
 “ hwílum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 “ gomen-wudu gréttre; hwílum gyd Ȑwräc.
 2110 “ sōð and sārlīc; hwílum syllīc spell
 “ rehte äfter rihte rūm-heort cyning.
 “ Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 “ gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwiðan
 “ hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 “ þonne he wintrum frōd worn gemunde.
 “ Swā we þær inne andlangne däg
 “ niðde nāman, ðōð þät niht beewom
 “ ðōðer tō yldum. þā wäs eft hraðe
 “ gearo gýrn-wräce Grendeles mōdor,
 2120 “ sīðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornām,
 “ wīg-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
 “ hyre bearn gewräc, beorn Ȑcwealde
 “ ellenlice; þær wäs Äsc-here,
 “ frōdan fyrn-witan, seorh Ȑðgengen;
 2125 “ nōðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwom,
 “ deáð-wērigne Denia leóde
 “ bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl bladan
 “ leófne mannan: hió þät līc ätbär
 “ feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 “ Þät wäs Hrðögåre hreówa tornost
 “ þāra þe leóð-fruman lange begeåte;
 “ þā se þeóden mec jíne life
 “ healsode hreóh-mōd, þät ic on holma geþring

“ eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 2135 “ mærðo fremede : he me mēde gehēt.
 “ Ic þā þās wālmes, þe is wide cūð,
 “ grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.
 “ þær unc hwile wās hand gemæne ;
 “ holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 “ in þam grund-sele Grendeles mōðor
 “ eácnūm ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 “ feorh ðōferede ; nās ic fæge þā gyt,
 “ ac me eorla hleó eft gescalde
 “ māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC
 REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.
 BEÓWULF REIGNS.

2145 “ Swā sē þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde ;
 “ nealles ic þām leánum forloren hāfde,
 “ māgnēs mēde, ac he me māðmas geaf,
 “ sunu Healfdenes, on sīnne sylfes dōm ;
 “ þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 “ ēstum geýwan. Gen is eall ät þe
 “ lissa gelong : ic lYT hafo
 “ heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelāc þec !”
 Hēt þā in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnān,
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd äfter wräc :
 “ Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 “ snotra fengel, sume worde hēt,
 “ þät ic his ærest þe est gesägde,
 “ cwāð þät hyt hāfde Hiorogār cyning,
 2160 “ leód Scyldunga lange hwile :

"nō þŷ ær suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 "hwatum Heorowearde, þeāh he him hold wære,
 "breōst-gewædu. Brūc ealles well!"
 Hýrde ic þät þām frātwum feōwer mearas
 2165 lungre gelice lāst weardode,
 äppel-fealnwe; he him ēst geteāh
 meara and māðma. Swā seeal mæg dōn,
 nealles inwit-net Ȱðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deāð rēnian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wäs,
 nīða heardum, nefā swŷðe hold
 and gehwāðer Ȱðrum hrððra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he þone heals-beāh Hygde gesealde,
 wrātlīcne wundur-māððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
 2175 þeódn̄es dōhtor, þrió wicg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs
 äfter beāh-þege breōst geweorðod.
 Swā bealdode bearn Eegþeówes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōðum dædum,
 2180 dreāh äfter dōme, nealles drunene slōg
 heorð-geneātas; nās him hreōh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wäs lange,
 2185 swā hync Geáta bearn gōðne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
 swŷðe oft sägdon, þät he sleac wære,
 äðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tīr-eádigum menn torna gehwylees.
 Hēt þā eorla hleō in gefetian,
 heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe,
 golde gegyred; nās mid Geáatum þā
 sinc-māððum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þät he on Biównlfes bearm alegde,

and him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
bold and brego-stōl. Him wās bām samod
on þam leōd-scipe lond gecynde,
eard ēðel-riht, Ȥðrum swiðor
2200 sīde rīce, þam þær sēlra wās.
Eft þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum
hilde-hlāmmum, syððan Hygelāc läg
and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas
under bord-hreōðan tō bonan wurdon,
2205 þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þeōde
hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
niða genægdan nefan Hererīces.
Syððan Beówulfe brāde rīce
on hand gehwearf: he geheōld tela
2210 fīstig wintru (wās þā frōd cyning,
eald ēðel-weard), Ȥð þāt ān ongan
deorcum nihtum draca rīcian,
se þe on heāre hæðe hord beweotode,
stān-beorh steápne: stīg under läg,
2215 eldum uncūð. Þær on innan gióng
niða nāt-hwylces neódu gefēng
hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwyle
since fāhne, he þāt syððan
. . . þ . . lð . þ . . l . g
2220 slæpende be fȳre, fȳrena hyrde
þeófes crāfte, þāt sie ðioð
. idh . folc-beorn, þāt he gebolgen wās.

✓ XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

NEALLES mid geweoldum wyrm-horda . . . crāft
sōhte sylfes willum, se þe him sāre gesceōd,
2225 ac for þreā-nēðlan þeów nāt-hwylces
hāleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

for ofer-pearse and þær inne fealh
 seeg syn-bysig. Sôna in þâ tide
 þât . . . þam gyste . . . br. g. stôd,
 2230 hwâðre earm-sceapen
 sceapen o . . . i r . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fât geseah: þær wâs swylcra fela
 in þam corð-scrâfe ær-gestreóna,
 swâ hy on geâr-dagum gumena nât-hwylc
 2235 cormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hyegende þær gehýdde,
 deóre mâðmas. Ealle hie deáð fornam
 ærran mælum, and se ân þâ gen
 leóda duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wîscete þâs yldan,
 þât he lytel fâc long-gestreóna
 brûcan môste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wâter-þðum neâh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-eräftum fâst:
 2245 þær on innan bâr eorl-gestreóna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fâttan goldes, feá worda ewâð:
 “ Heald þu nu hruse, nu hâleð ne môston,
 “ eorla æhte. Hwât! hit ær on þe
 2250 “ gðde begeâton; gûð-deáð fornam,
 “ feorh-bealo frâene syra gehwylene.
 “ leóda mînra, þâra þe þis lîf ofgeaf,
 “ gesâwon sele-dreám. Nâh hwâ sweord wege
 “ oððe fetige fâted wæge,
 2255 “ drync-fât deóre: duguð ellor scôe.
 “ Seeal se hearda helm hyrsted golde
 “ fâtum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 “ þâ þe beado-grîman bîwan seeoldon,
 “ ge swylni seô here-pâd, siô ät hilde gebâd
 2260 “ ofer borda gebrâc bite irena,
 “ brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnau hring

“ äfter wīg-fruman wide fēran
 “ häleðum be healfe ; nās hearpan wyn,
 “ gomen gleó-beámes, ne gōd hafoc
 2265 “ geond säl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “ burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “ fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended ! ”
 Swā giðmor-mōd giohðo mænde,
 ān äfter eallum unblīðe hweóp,
 2270 däges and nihtes, ðð pät deáðes wylm
 hrān ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sēceð
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fýre befangen ; hyne fold-būend
 wide gesðwon. He gewunian sceall
 hlāw under hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd ; ne byð him wihte þe sēl.
 Swā se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heóld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ðð pät hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bär
 fäted wæge, frioðo-wære bäd
 hlāford sīnne. þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bēne getīðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fyrn-geweorc forman sīðe.
 Þā se wyrn onwōc, wrōht wās geniwad ;
 stonc þā äfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feónedes fōt-lāst ; he tō forð gestōp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
 Swā mäg unfæge eáðe gedigan
 weán and wräc-sið, se þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhle
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote sāre gcteóde :

hāt and hreóh-mōd hlæw ost ymbe hwearf,
 ealne ûtan-weardne ; ne þær ænig mon
 wās on þære wēstenne. Hwāðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces : hwīlum on beorh äthwearf,
 sinc-fät sōhte ; he þät sōna onfand,
 þät häfde gumena sum goldes gefandloð
 heāh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðlice, ðð þät æfen cwom ;
 2305 wās þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan
 drinc-fät dýre. þā wās dāg sceacen
 wyrne on willan, nō on wealle leng
 bīdan wolde, ae mid bæle fōr,
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wās se fruma egeslic
 leódum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

þā se gäst ongan glēdum spīwan,
 beorht hofu bärnan ; bryne-leóma stōd
 2315 eldum on andan ; nō þær aht cwices
 lāð lyft-floga lāefan wolde.
 Wās þās wyrmes wīg wide gesýne,
 nearo-fágæs nīð neán and feorran,
 hū se gūð-sceaða Geáta leóde
 2320 hatode and hýnde : hord est geseeát,
 dryht-sele dyrnne ær dāges hwīle.
 Häfde land-wara līge besangen,
 bæle and bronde ; beorges getrūwode,
 wīges and wealles : him seó wēn geleáh.
 2325 þā wās Biówulfe brōga geeýðed
 snāðe tō sōðe, þät his sylfes him

bolda sēlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stōl Geāta. Ȥät þam gōdan wās
 hreōw on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wēnde se wīsa, Ȥät he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breōst innan weóll
 þeostrum geþoncum, swā him geþywe ne wās.
 Hāfde līg-draca leóda fästen,
 2335 eā-lond utan, eorð-weard þone
 glēdum forgrunden. Him þās gūð-cyning,
 Wedera þioden, wräce-leornode.
 Hēht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hleō
 eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wīg-bord wrätlic; wisse he gearwe,
 Ȥät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið līge. Sceolde lān-daga
 äðeling aer-gōd ende gebidān
 worulde līfes and se wyrm somod,
 2345 þeāh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þā hringa fengel,
 Ȥät he þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō he him þā säcce ondrēd,
 ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafōð and ellen; forþon he aer fela
 nearo nēðende nīða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrōðgāres,
 sigor-eādig secg, sele fālsode
 and ät gūðe forgrāp Grendelēs mægum,
 2355 lāðan cynnes. Nō Ȥät läsest wās
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Geāta cyning gūðe ræsum,
 freā-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrēðles eafora hioro-dryneum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeāten; þonan Biōwulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreāh;

† hæfde him on earme . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þā he tō holme *stāg*.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton

2365 fēðe-wīges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft beewom
 fram þam hild-freacan hāmes niósan.
 Oferswam þā sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm An-haga eft tō leódum,

2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rīce,
 beágas and brego-stōl: bearne ne trūwode.
 þät he wið äl-sycleum ēðel-stōlas
 healdan oððe, þā wās Hygelāc deád.
 Nō þŷær feá-seeaste findan mealiton

2375 ät þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þät he Heardrēde hlāford wāre,
 oððe þone cyne-dōm ciósan wolde;
 hwāðre he him on folce freónd-lārum heóld,
 ēstum mid ðre, ðð þät he yldra wearð,

2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wräc-mäegas
 ofer sæ sōhtan, suna Óhteres:
 häfdon hy forhealden helm Scylsinga,
 þone sēlestān sæ-cyninga,
 þara þe in Swið-rīce sinc brytnade,

2385 mærne þeóden. Him þät tō mearee wearð;
 he þen orfeorme feorli-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces;
 and him eft gewāt Ongenþiowes bearne
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardrēd läg;

2390 lēt þone brego-stōl Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þät wās gōd cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF.—STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

SE þäs leód-hryres leán gemunde
uferan dôgrum, Eádgilse wearð
feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gestepte
2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres
wîgum and wæpnum: he gewräc syððan
cealdum cear-síðum, cyning ealdré bineát.
Swâ he nîða gehwane genesen hâfde,
slfðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþiowes,
2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone ânne dâg,
þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
Gewât þâ twelfa sum torne gebolgen
dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
hâfde þâ gefrunen, hwanan sió fælhð ârâs,
2405 bealo-nîð biorna; him tô bearne cwom
mâððum-fât mære þurh þäs meldan hond.
Se wâs on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,
se þäs orleges ðr onstealde,
hâft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
2410 wông wîsian: he ofer willan gióng
tô þäs þe he eorð-sele ânne wisse,
hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme nêh,
fð-gewinne, se wâs innan full
wrätta and wîra: weard unhiore,
2415 gearo gûð-freca, gold-mâððmas heold,
eald under eorðan; nâs þât ðe ceáp,
tô gegangenne gumena ænigum.
Gesät þâ on nâsse nîð-heard cyning,
þenden hælo âbeád heorð-geneátum
2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wâs geðmor sefa,
wâfre and wâl-fûs, Wyrd ungemete neáh,

se þone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedāelan
 lif wið līce: nō þon lange wäs

2425 feorh ädelinges flæsce bewunden.
 Biōwulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwilla: ic pät eall gemon.
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor,

2430 "freá-wine folca ät mīnum fäder genam,
 "heóld mec and häfde Hrēðel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbol, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tō life lāðra ðwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwyle,

2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelac mīn.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedēfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strēd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flāne geswencte,

2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscēt,
 "brōðor ðōrnerne, blōdigan gāre:
 "pät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwāðre swā þeáh
 "äðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2445 "Swā bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tō gebidanne, pät his byre ride
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hresne tō hrōðre and he him helpan ne mäg,

2450 "eald and in-frōð, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylee
 "eaforan ellor-sfō; ðōres ne gýmeð
 "to gebidanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardas, þonne se ān hafað

2455 "þurh deáðes nýd dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-earig on his suna būre

“ win-sele wéstne, wind-gereste,
 “ reote berofene; ríwend swefað
 “ häleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swégað,
 2460 “ gomen in geardum, swylice þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

MEMORIES OF PAST TIME.—THE FEUD WITH
THE FIRE-DRAKE.

“ GEWÍTEÐ þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð gáleð
 “ án äfter ánnum: þuhte him eall tó rúm,
 “ wongas and wic-stede. Swá Wedra helm
 “ äfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “ weallende wág, wihte ne meahite
 “ on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebétan:
 “ nð þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahite
 “ láðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wás.
 “ He þá mid þære sorge, þe him sió sár belamp,
 2470 “ gum-dréam ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 “ eaferum læfde, swá dêð eádig mon,
 “ lond and leóð-byrig, þá he of lífe gewát.
 “ þá wás synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ ofer wíð wáter wrólt gemæne,
 2475 “ here-níð hearda, syððan Hrêðel swealt,
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran
 “ frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “ eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “ þát mæg-wine míne gewræcan,
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swá hyt gefræge wás,
 “ þeáh þe ððer hit caldre gebohte,
 “ heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 “ Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.

2485 "þā ic on morgne gefrägn mæg ðerne
 "billes eegum on bonan stælan,
 "þær Ongenþeow Eofores niósade:
 "gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 "lreás heoro-blāc; hond gemunde

2490 "sælðo genðge, scorh-sweng ne ofteáh.
 "Ic him þā māðmas, þe he me sealde,
 "geald ät gūðe, swā me gifeðe wās,
 "leóltan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 "eard ðæl-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf,

2495 "þāt he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 "oððe in Swið-rīce sēcean þurfe
 "wyrsan wīg-freean, weorðe gecýpan;
 "symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 "āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall

2500 "sæcce fremman, þenden jis sweord þolað,
 "þāt mee aer and sīð oft gelæste,
 "syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 "tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan:
 "nalles he þā frätwe Fres-cyninge,

2505 "breōst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 "ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 "äðeling on elne. Ne wās ecg bona,
 "ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 "bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes ecg,

2510 "hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan." Beowulf maðelode, beōt-wordum spräc
 niélistan sīðe: "Ic genēðde fela
 "gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 "frōd folces weard, sahðe sēcan,

2515 "mærðum fremman, gif mee se mān-sceaða
 "of eorð-sele ñt gesēceð!" Gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman sīðe,
 swæsc gesiðas: "Nolde ic sweord beran,

2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hā
 " wið þam aglæcean elles meahte
 " gylpe wiðgripan, swā ic gió wið Grenlle dyde;
 " ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 " rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu

2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 " oferfleón fôtes trem, *feónd unhýre*,
 " ac unc sceal weorðan ät wealle, swā unc Wyrd geteð,
 " metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on mōde from,
 " þät ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.

2530 "Gebide ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 " secgas on searwum, hwāðer sēl mæge
 " äfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 " uncer twega. Nis þät eówer sīð,
 " ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,

2535 "þät he wið aglæcean eofodo dæle,
 " eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 " gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 " feorh-bealu frēcne, freán eówerne!"
 Arās þā bī ronde rōf oretta,

2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bär
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges sīð.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,

2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hñitan fēðan,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) streám ðt þonan
 brecan of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neāh
 unbyrnende ænige hwile

2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 Lēt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wās,
 Weder-Geáta leód word ðt faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

2555 Hete wäs onhrêred, hord-weard onciôw
 mannes reorde; näs þær måra fyrst,
 freôde tô frielan. From ærest cwom
 oruð aglaecean ût of stâne,
 hât hilde-swât; hruse dynede.

2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswâf
 wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
 þâ wäs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
 sâcce tô sêceanne. Sweord ær gebrâd
 gôd gûð-cyning gomele lâfe,

2565 eegum ungleâw, æghwâðrum wäs
 bealo-hyegendra brôga fram ððrum.
 Stið-môd gestôd wið steápne rond
 winia bealdor, þâ se wyrn gebeâh
 snûde tðsomne: he on searwum bâd.

2570 Gewât þâ byrnende gebogen serlðan tô,
 gescîfe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 lîfe and lîce läscân hwile
 mærum þeôdne, þonne his myne sôhte,
 þær he þy fyrste forman dôgore

2575 wealdan môste, swâ him Wyrd ne gescrâf
 hrêð ät hilde. Hond up âbrâd
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fâhne slôh
 incge lâfe, þât sió ecg gewâc
 brûn on bâne, bât unswiðor,

2580 þonne his piôd-cyning þearfe hâfde,
 bysigum gebæded. þâ wäs beorges weard
 äfter heaðu-swenge on hreðum môde,
 wearp wâl-fyre, wide sprungon
 hilde-leôman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp

2585 gold-wine Geáta, gûð-bill geswâc
 naeod ät niðe, swâ hyt nô seeolde,
 ïren ær-gôd. Ne wäs þât ðe sið,
 þât se mæra maga Ecgþeowes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wic eardian
 elles hwergen, swā sceal æghwylc mon
 ălætan lăen-dagas. Näs þā long tō þon,
 þät þā aglæcean hy eft gemētton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
 2595 niwan stefne nearo þrowode
 fŷre befongan se þeær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestðdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ănum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mäg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

WIGLAF wäs hâten Weoxstânes sunu,
 leóflîc lind-wiga, leód Scylfinga,
 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-grîman hât þrowian.
 Gemunde þā þā âre, þe he him aer forgeaf
 wic-stede welige Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fâder âhte;
 2610 ne mihte þā forhabban, hond rond gefêng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteâh,
 þät wäs mid eldum Eánmundes lâf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam ät sâcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstânes bana
 2615 mēces ecgum, and his mägum ätbär
 brûn-fâgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þät him Onela forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gûð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fûslîc: nô ymbe þâ fæhðe spräc,
 2620 þeâh þe he his brððor bearn ăbredwade.

He frätwe geheóld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte
 eorl-seipe efnan, swā his ær-fäder;
 geaf him þā mid Geátum gūð-gewaeda
 2625 æghwās unrīm; þā he of ealdre gewāt,
 frōd on forð-weg. þā wās forma sið
 geongan cempan, þät he gūðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mæges lāf
 2630 gewāc ät wige: þät se wyrn onfand,
 syððan hie tōgädre gegān häfdon.
 Wiglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gestðum, him wās sefa geðmor:
 " " Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þēgun,
 2635 " " þonne we gehēton ӯssum hlāforde
 " " in biór-sele, þe ӯs þās beágas geaf,
 " " þät we him þā gūð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 " " gif him þysliðu þearf gelumpe,
 " " helmas and heardr sweord: þe he ӯsic on herge geceás
 2640 " " tō þyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,
 " " onmundre ӯsie mærða and me þās māðmas geaf,
 " " þe he ӯsic gār-wigend gōde tealde,
 " " hwate helm-berend, þeāh þe hlāford ӯs
 " " þis ellen-weorc āna Ȅþóhte
 2645 " " tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 " " forþam he manna mæst mærða gefremede,
 " " dæda dolliera. Nu is se däg cumen,
 " " þät ӯre man-dryhten mägenes behōfað
 " " gōdra gūð-rincea: wutun gangan tō,
 2650 " " helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 " " glēd-egesa grim! God wāt on mee,
 " " þät me is micle leófre, þät mīnne līc-haman
 " " mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fāðmie.
 " " Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 " " eft tō earde, nemne we æror mægen

“ fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 “ Wedra þiódnes. Ic wât geare,
 “ þât næron eald-gewyrht, þât he âna scyle
 “ Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 “ gesigan ät säcce: sceal ûrum þât sweord and helm,
 “ byrne and byrdु-scrâd bâm gemæne.”
 Wôd þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc, wîg-heafolan bär
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 “ Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 “ swâ þu on geoguð-feore geâra gecwæde,
 “ þât þu ne âlæte be þe lifigendum
 “ dôm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 “ äðeling ân-hydig, ealle mægene
 “ feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu !”
 2670 Äfter þâm wordum wyrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst ðôre sîðe,
 fîr-wylmum fâh fiónda niósan,
 läðra manna; lîg-þðum forborn
 bord wið-ronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gâr-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld
 elne geeode, þâ his âgen wâs
 glêdum forgrunden. Þâ gen gûð-cyning
 mærða gemunde, mägen-strengo,
 2680 slôh hilde-bille, þât hyt on heafolan stôd
 nîðe genþded: Nâgling forbärst,
 geswâc ät säcce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him þât gifeðe ne wâs,
 þât him irenna ecge nihton
 2685 helpan ät hilde; wâs sió hond tô strong,
 se þe mîca gehwane mîne gefræge
 swenge ofersôhte, þonne he tô säcce bär
 wæpen wundrum heard, nâs him wihte þe sôl.
 þâ wâs þeód-sceaða þriddan sîðe,
 2690 frêne fîr-draca fælhða gemyndig.

ræsde on þone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
 hāt and heaðo-grim, heals calne ymbefēng
 biteran bānum; he geblōdegod wearð
 sāwul-driōre; swāt yðum weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

2695 þā ic ät þearfe gefrägn þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 cräft and cénðu, swā him gecynde wās;
 ne hēdde he þās heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 mōdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þāt he þone nīð-gäst nioðor hwēne slōh,
 seeg on searwum, þāt þāt sweord gedeáf
 fah and fäted, þāt þāt fýr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þā gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wäll-seaxe gebräd,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þāt he on byrnan wāg:
 forwrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wräc),
 and hi hyne þā begen ābroten häfdon,
 sib-äðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn ät þearfe. þāt þam þeódne wās
 siðast sige-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þā sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swēlan and swellan. He þāt sōna onfand,
 2715 þāt him on breóstum bealo-nīð weóll,
 åttor on innan. þā se äðeling gióng,
 þāt he bī wealle, wīs-hycgende,
 gesät on sesse; seah on enta geweore,
 hū þā stān-bogān stapulum fäste
 2720 ece eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-dreórigne

þeóden mærne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wätere gclafede,
 hilde-sädne and his helm onspeón.

2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spräc,
 wunde wäl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
 þät he däg-hwila gedrogen häfde
 eorðan wynne; þâ wäs eall sceacen
 dôgor-gerimes, deáð ungemete neáh):

2730 "Nu ic suna mînum syllan wolde
 " gûð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swâ
 " ænig yrfe-weard äfter wurde,
 " lîce gelenge. Ic þâs leóde heóld
 " fiftig wintra: näs se folc-cyning

2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænig þâra,
 " þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste,
 " egesan þeón. Ic on earde bâd
 " mael-gesceafta, heóld mîn tela,
 " ne sôhte searo-nîðas, ne me swôr fela

2740 "âða on unriht. Ic þâs ealles mäg,
 " feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 " forþam me wîtan ne þearf waldend fira
 " morðor-bealo mäga, þonne mîn sceaceð
 " lîf of lîce. Nu þu lungre

2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stân,
 " Wîglâf leófa, nu se wyrn ligeð,
 " swefeoð sâre wund, since bereáfod.
 " Bió nu on ðoste, þät ic aer-welan,-
 " gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige

2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þät ic þý sêft mæge
 " äfter mâððum-welan mîn ålætan
 " lîf and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld."

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

þā ic sunðe gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes
 äfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah þā sige-hrēðig, þā he bī sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mōdig māððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þās wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wās helm monig,
 cald and ȳmig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe māg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cräftum: of þam leóma stōd,
 þāt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahite,
 wrāte giond-wlitan. Nās þās wyrmes þær
 onsfýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 þā ic on hlæwe gefrāgn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc ånnē mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōd
 (ecg wās Ȭren) eald-hlāfordes
 2780 þam þāra māðma mund-bora wās
 longe hwile, līg-egesan wāg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende,

middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt. . .
 År wäs on ðfoste eft-sfðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred : hyue fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemëtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siöne, þær he hine ær forlët.
 He þa mid þam mäðmum mærne pióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driðrigne fand
 ealdres ät ende : he hine eft ongon
 wätere weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breöst-hord þurhbräc. *Beowulf maðelode*,
 gomel on giolhðe (gold sceáwode) :
 2795 " Ic þara frätwa freán ealles þanc
 " wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 " ècum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 " þäs þe ic möste mînum leódum
 " ær swytl-däge swyld gestrýnan.
 2800 " Nu ic on mäðma hord mîne bebohte
 " frôde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 " leóda þearfe ; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 " Håtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 " beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan ;
 2805 " se scel tð gemyndum mînum leódum
 " heáh hlifian on Hrones nässe,
 " þät hit sæ lïðend syððan hâtan
 " Biówulfes biorh, þa þe bretingas
 " ofer flðda genipu feorran drîfað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 pióden þrist-hydig, þegne geséalde,
 geongum gâr-wigan, gold-fâhne helm,
 beâh and byrnan, hêt hyne brûcan well :
 " þu eart ende lâf ûsses cynnes,
 2815 " Wægmündinga ; ealle Wyrd forsweðf,
 " mîne mágas tð metod-sceafte,
 " eorlas on elne : ic him äfter sceal."

þāt wās þām gomelan gingeste word
 breōst-gehygdum, ær he bæl cure,
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreōre gewāt
 sāwol sēcean sōð-fāstra dōm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þāt he on eorðan geseah
 þone leófestan līfes āt ende
 2825 bleáte gebærān. Bona swylce lāg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereásod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
 wyrn woh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him irennā ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera līfe,
 þāt se wid-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-ārne neáh,
 nalles āster lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, māðm-æhta wlōnc
 2835 ansýn jwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þās hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hāru þāt on lande lyt manna þāh
 māgen-āgendra mine gefrāege,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wāre,
 2840 þāt he wið áttor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wāccende weard onfunde
 būan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-māðma dæl deáðe forgolden;
 2845 hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred
 lēnan līfes. Nās þā lang tō þon,
 þāt þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne ātsomne,

þā ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas bærان,
 gūð-gewædu, þær se gomela läg:
 wlitan on Wiglaf. He gewērgad sät,
 fēðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he ûðe wel,
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā he nu gen dēð.
 þā wās ät þam geongum grim andswaru
 ēð-begête þām þe ær his elne forleás.
 Wiglaf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 seccg sārig-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 "pät lā māg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 "pät se mon-dryhten, se eów þā māðmas geaf,
 "eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 "þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 "heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 "þeóden his þegnum, swylce he þryðlicost
 "ðhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 "pät he genunga gūð-gewædu
 "wrāðe forwurpe. þā hyne wīg beget,
 "nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 "gylpan þorste; hwāðre him god ûðe,
 "sigora waldend, pät he hyne sylfne gewräc
 "âna mid ecge, þā him wās elnes þearf,
 "Ic him līf-wraðe lytle meahte
 "ätgifan ät gūðe and ongan swā þeáh
 2880 "ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan:
 "symle wās þý sāmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 "ferhð-geniðlan, fýr unswiðor
 "weóll of gewitte. Wergendræ tō lyt

“ þrōng ymbe þeóden, þā hyne siō þrag becwom.
 2885 “ Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gisu
 “ eall ȝðel-wyn eówrum cynne,
 “ lufsen ȝalicgean: lond-rihtes mōt
 “ þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc
 “ ȝidel hweorfan, syððan ȝædelingas
 2890 “ feorran gefrigean fleám eówerne,
 “ dōm-leásan dæd. Deáð bið sēlla
 “ eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-lif!”

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

HĒHT þā pāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biódan
 up ofer ȝeg-clif, þær pāt eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dāg mōd-giðmor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wēnum
 ende-dōgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swīgode
 niwra spella, se þe nās gerād,
 2900 ac he sōðlice sāgde ofer ealle;
 “ Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóda,
 “ dryhten Geáta deáð-bedde fāst,
 “ wunað wāl-reste wyrmes dædum;
 “ him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 “ siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahle
 “ on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 “ wunde gewyrcean. Wiglaf siteð
 “ ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 “ eorl ofer ȳðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 “ healdeð hige-mēðum heáfod-wearde
 “ leófes and lāðes. Nu ys leódum wēn
 “ orleg-hwile, syððan underne
 “ Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 “ wide weorðeð. Wās siō wrōht scepen

2915 " heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 " faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 " þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 " elne geeodon mid ofer-mägene,
 " þät se byrn-wîga bûgan sceolde,
 2920 " feóll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf
 " ealdor dugoðe; ûs wäs å syððan
 " Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 " Ne ic tð Sweð-þeóde sibbe oððe treówe
 " wihtc ne wêne; ae wäs wide eûð,
 2925 " þätte Ongenþið ealdre besnyðede
 " Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 " þâ for on-mêðlan ærest gesðhton
 " Geáta leóde Gûð-seilfingas.
 " Sôna him se frôda fäder Ôhtheres,
 2930 " eald and eges-full ond-slyht âgeaf,
 " âbreót brim-wisan, brýd âheórde,
 " gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 " Onelan mððor and Ôhtheres,
 " and þâ folgode feorh-geniðlan
 2935 " ðð þät hî ððeodon earfoðlîce
 " in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 " Besät þâ sin-herge sweorda lâfe
 " wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 " earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
 2940 " cwäð he on mergenne mēces eegum
 " getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 " fuglum tð gamene. Frôfor eft gelamp
 " sârig-mððum somod ær-dâge,
 " syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman
 2945 " gealdor ongeâton. þâ se gðda com
 " leóda dugoðe on lâst faran.

XLII. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

" Wä s sió swät-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 " wäl-ræs wera wide gesýne,
 " hû þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 " Gewät him þá se gðda mid his gädelingum,
 " frôd fela geðmor fästen sêcean,
 " eorl Ongenþiô ufor oncirde ;
 " häfde Higelâces hilde gesrunen,
 " wlonees wig-cräft, wiðres ne trûwode,
 2955 " þät he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 " heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 " bearn and bryðe ; beáh eft þonan
 " eald under eorð-weall. þá wä s æht boden
 " Sweona leódlum, segn Higelâce.
 2960 " Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 " syððan Hrêðlingas tð hagan þrungon.
 " þær wearð Ongenþiô eegum sweorda,
 " blonden-fexa on bïd wrecen,
 " þät se þeód-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 " Eofores ånne dôm : hyne yrringa
 " Wulf Wonrêding wæpne geræhte,
 " þät him for swenge swät ædrum sprong
 " forð under fexe. Näs he forht swâ lêh,
 " gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 " wyrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,
 " syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde :
 " ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrêdes
 " ealdnum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 " ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer.
 2975 " þät he blôde fâli bûgan sceolde,
 " feóll on foldan ; näs he fæge þá git,
 " ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh je him wund hrine.
 " Lêt se heardla Higelâces þegn

" brädne mêce, þâ his brôðor läg,
 2980 " eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 " brecan ofer bord-weal: þâ gebeáh cyning,
 " folces hyrde, wäs in feorh dropen.
 " þâ wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 " ricone Ȅrærdon, þâ him gerȄmed wearð,
 2985 " þât hie wäl-stôwe wealdan môston.
 " þenden reáfode rinc Ȅðerne,
 " naim on Ongenþiō Ȅren-byrnan,
 " heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 " hâres hyrste Higelâce bär.
 2990 " He þâm frätwum fêng and him fägre gehêt
 " leána fore leódum and gelæste swâ:
 " geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 " Hrêðles eafora, þâ he tô hâm becom,
 " Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-mâðmum,
 2995 " sealde hiora gehwâðrum hund þûsenda
 " landes and locenra beága; ne þorste him þâ leán
 Ȅðwîtan
 " mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þâ mærða geslôgon:
 " and þâ Jofore forgeaf Ȅangan dôhtor,
 " hâm-weorðunge, hyldo tô wedde.
 3000 " þât ys sió fæhðo and se feônd-scipe,
 " wäl-nîð wera, þâs þe ic wên hafo,
 " þe ûs sêceað tô Sweona leóde,
 " syððan hie gefricgeað freán Ȅuserne
 " ealdor-leásne, þone þe aer geheold
 3005 " wið hettendum hord and rîce,
 " äfter häleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 " folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gen
 " eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is Ȅfost betost,
 " þât we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 " and þone gebringan, þe ûs beágas geaf,
 " on Ȅd-färe. Ne scel Ȅnes hwät
 " meltan mid þam môdigan, ac þær is mâðina hord,

"gold unrime grimme geceápod
 "and nu át síðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beágas gebohte; þá sceal brond fretan,
 "áled þecean, nalles eorl wegan
 "máððum tð gemyndum, ne mágð seýne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geðmor-mód golde bereáfod
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wísa hleahtor álegde,
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gár wesan
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "häfen on handa, nalles hearpan swéga
 3025 "wigend weecan, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fíls ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 "earne seegan, hū him át æte speów,
 "þenden he wið wulf wäl reáfode."
 Swá se secg hwata seegende wás
 3030 lāðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árás,
 eodon unblíðe under Earna nás
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran maelum: þá wás ende-dág
 góðum gegongen, þát se góð-cyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hí geségan syllícran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-ráhþes þær
 lāðne licgean: wás se lèg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gäst, gléðum beswæled,
 se wás fiftiges fót-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer est gewát
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,
 häfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

Him big stôdan bunan and orcas,
 discas lâgon and dŷre swyrd,
 3050 ðmige þurh-etone, swâ hie wið eorðan fâðm
 þûsend wintra þær eardodon :
 þonne wâs þât yrfe eácen-cräftig,
 iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þât þam hring-sele hrînan ne môste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sóð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swâ hwylcum manna, swâ him gemet þûhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

þâ wâs gesŷne, þât se sið ne þâh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehydde
 wrâte under wealle. Weard ær ofslôh
 feára sumne ; þâ sið fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrâðlîce. Wundur hwâr, þonne
 eorl ellen-rôf ende gefêre
 3065 lîf-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mäg
 mon mid his mägum medu-seld bûan ?
 Swâ wâs Biówulfe, þâ he biorges weard
 sôhte, searo-nîðas : seolfa ne cûðe,
 þurh hwât his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde ;
 3070 swâ hit ðð dðmes dâg diópe benemdon
 þeódnas mære, þâ þât þær dydon,
 þât se secg wäre synnum scildig,
 hergum geheâðerod, hell-bendum fâst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strâde.
 3075 Nâs he gold-hwât : gearwor hâfde

Agendes ēst ær gesceawod.

Wiglaf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu :

“ Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan

“ wræc Adreógan, swā ūs geworden is.

3080 “ Ne meahton we gelāran leófne þeoden.

“ rīces hyrde ræd ænigne,

“ þāt he ne grētte gold-weard þone,

“ lēte hyne licgean. þær he longe wās,

“ wīcum wunian ðð woruld-ende.

3085 “ Heóldon heáh gesceap : hord ys gesceawod,

“ grimme gegongen ; wās þāt gifeðe tō swið,

“ þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.

“ Ic wās þær inne and þāt eall geond-sch,

“ recedes geatwa, þā me gerymed wās,

3090 “ nealles swæslīce sið alýfed

“ inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefēng

“ micle mid mundum mägen-byrðenne

“ hord-gestreóna, hider ût ätbär

“ eyninge mīnum : cwico wās þā gena,

3095 “ wīs and gewittig ; worn eall gespräc

“ gomol on gehðo and eōwic grētan hēt,

“ bād þāt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum

“ in bæl-stede beorh þone heán

“ micelne and mærne, swā he manna wās

3100 “ wīgend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,

“ þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste.

“ Uton nu Ȑfstan ðōre siðe

“ seón and sēcean searo-geþrāc,

“ wundur under wealle ! ic eōw wīsige,

3105 “ þāt ge gendge neán sceawiað

“ beágas and brād gold. Sie sið bær gearo

“ ädre geäfned, þonne we ût cymen,

“ and þonne geferian freán ûserne,

“ leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal

3110 “ on þās waldendes wäre geþolian.”

Hêt þâ gebeódan byre Wihstânes,
 häle hilde-diór, häleða monegum
 bold-âgendra, þât hie bael-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-âgende

3115 gödum tôgênes: "Nu sceal glêd fretan
 " (weaxan wonna lêg) wigena strengel,
 " þone þe oft gebâd ïsern-scûre,
 " þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 " scôc ofer scild-weall, sceft nyte heôld,
 3120 " feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode."

Hâru se snotra sunu Wihstânes
 âcîgde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tôsomne þâ sêlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrôf;

3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bär
 äled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.

Näs þâ on hlytme, hwâ þât hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 seegas gesêgon on sele wunian,

3130 læne liegan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þât hi ðfostlice ðt geferedon
 dýre mâðmas; dracan êc scufun,
 wyrn ofer weall-clif, lêton wæg niman,
 flôd fâðmian frätwa hyrde.

3135 þær wäs wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwâs unrîm, äðeling boren,
 hâr hilde-rinc tð Hrônes nässe.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

HIM þā gegiredan Geáta leóde
 ad on eorðan un-wælcene,
 3140 helium behongan, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swā he bēna wās ;
 Alegdon þā tō-middes mærne þeoden
 häleð hiófende, hlāford leófne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 3145 wigend weccan : wudu-rēc astāh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond geläg)
 ðō þät he þā bān-hūs gebrocen häfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōl-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm ;
 swylce giðmor-gyd † lat . ^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þät hio hyre . . . gas hearde
 3155 ede wālfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þā Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wās heāh and brād,
 3160 wæg-līðendum wide gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rōfes bēen : bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu,
 call swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nīð-hydige men genumen häfdon ;
 forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

3170 eldum swā unnyt, swā hit *æror* wäs.
þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deōre,
äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
woldon *ceare* cwiðan, kyning mænan,
word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,
3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
duguðum dēmدون, swā hit ge-dēfe bið,
þät mon his wine-dryhten wordum hērge,
ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile
of līc-haman *læne* weorðan.

3180 Swā begnornodon Geáta leóde
hlāfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,
cwædon þät he wäre woruld-cyning
mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,
leódum līðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.



THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

“. näs byrnað næfre.”
Hleoðrode þā heaðo-geong eyning:
“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,
“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 “ ac fēr forð berað, fugelas singað,
“ gylleð græg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
“ scyld sceste onewyð. Nu scfneð þes mōna
“ waðol under wolenum; nu árisað weá-dæda,
“ þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 “ Ac onwaenigeað nu, wīgend mīne,
“ hebbāð eōwre handa, hicgeað on ellen,
“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!”
þā árās monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrded hine his
swurde;
þā tō dura eodon drihtlice cempan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sveord getugon,
and ät ðōrum durum Ordlāf and Gūðlāf,
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þā git Gārulf Gūðere styrode,
þāt hie swā freólic feorh forman sīðe
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bærar,
nu hyt nīða heard anyman wolde:
ac he frägn qfer eal undearninga,
deór-mōd häleð, hwā þā duru heólde.
“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwāð he), ic eom Seegena
leód,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

25 "wrecca wide cūð. Fela ic weána gebâd,
 "heardra hilda ; þe is gyt her witod,
 "swäðer þu sylf tō me sêcean wylle."
 þa wäs on wealle wäl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cêlod bord cênum on handa
 30 bân-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 ðð pät ät þære gûðe Gârulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-bûendra,
 Gâðlâfes sunu ; ymbe hine gôdra fela.
 Hwearf flacra hræw hräfn, wandrode
 35 sweart and sealo-brûn ; swurd-leóma stôd
 swylee eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrägn ic næfre wurðlîcor ät wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sêl gebærان,
 ne næfre swânas swêtne medo sêl forgyldan,
 40 þonne Hnäfe guldon his hág-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fif dagas, swâ hyra nân ne feól
 driht-gesfða, ac hig þa duru heóldon.
 þa gewât him wund häleð on wág gangan,
 sæde pät his byrne ábrocen wære,
 45 here-sceorpum hrôr, and eác wäs his helm þyrl.
 þa hine sôna frägn folces hyrde,
 hû þa wîgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwäðer þæra hyssa

LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

m.: masculine.

f.: feminine.

n.: neuter.

nom., **gen.**, etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.

w.: weak.

w. v.: weak verb.

st.: strong.

st. v.: strong verb.

I., II., III.: first, second, third pers.

comp.: compound.

imper.: imperative.

w.: with.

instr.: instrumental.

G. and Goth.: Gothic.

O.N.: Old Norse.

O.S.: Old Saxon.

O.H.G.: Old High German.

M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel ä = a in *glad* } approximately.

The diphthong æ = a in *hair* }.

The names Leo, Bugge, Rieger, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with **ge-** will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like **subj.**, etc., are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Alf-here (gen. Älf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wigláf's, 2605.

Äsc-here, confidential adviser of King Hrôðgár (1326), older brother of Yrmenláf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beô-wulf, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57.

Beô-wulf (Biówulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beôwulves, 857, etc., Biôwulves, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beôwulfe, 610, etc., Biówulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgþeów (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrêðel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, Hrôðgár, against Grendel, 198ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrôðgár, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrôðgár (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelâc, 1964 ff. — After Hygelâc's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dâghrefn, one of the Hûgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelâc's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc, 2378 ff. After Heardrêd's death, the kingdom falls to Beôwulf, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêd, he kills the Scylsing, Eádgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beôwulf, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. Brondiga, 521). Breca, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., *Brisinga men*, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the *Brisingas* once possessed.

Cain (gen. *Caines*, 107) : descended from him are Grendel and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dāg-hrefn (dat. *Dāghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hūgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelāc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hūgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beowulf* in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. *Dena*, 242, etc., *Denia*, 2126, *Deniga*, 271, etc.; dat. *Denum*, 768, etc.), as subjects of *Scyld* and his descendants, they are also called *Scyldings*; and after the first king of the East Danes, *Ing* (*Runenlied*, 22), *Ing-wine*, 1045, 1320. They are also once called *Hrēðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bare the names *Gār-Dene*, 1, 1857, *Hring-Dene* (*Armor-Danes*), 116, 1280, *Beorht-Dene*, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: *Eāst-Dene*, 392, 617, etc., *West-Dene*, 383, 1579, *Sūð-Dene*, 463, *Norð-Dene*, 784.—Their dwelling-place “in *Scedelandum*,” 19, “on *Scedenīgge*,” 1687, “be *sem tweónum*,” 1686.

Ecg-lāf (gen. *Ecgłafes*, 499), *Hūnferð*’s father, 499.

Ecg-þeów (nom. *Ecgþeów*, 263, *Ecgþeóð*, 373; gen. *Ecgþeówes*, 529, etc., *Ecgþiowes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beowulf* is the son of *Ecgþeów*, by the only daugh-

ter of *Hrēðel*, king of the *Geátas*, 262, etc. Among the *Wylfings*, he *hasslain* *Heaðoláf* (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the *Danes* (463), whose king, *Hrōðgār*, by means of gold, arranges the strife for him, 470.

Eeg-wela (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremōd*. See *Heremōd*.

Elan, daughter of *Healfdene*, king of the *Danes*, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of *Ongenþeów*, the *Scylding*, 62, 63.

Earna-näs, the Eagle Cape in the land of the *Geátas*, where occurred *Beowulf*’s fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenþeów*, the *Scylding*, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. *Eánmundes*, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of *Ohthere*, *Eánmund* and *Eádgils*, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from *Swiðrīce*, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the *Geátas* to *Heardrēd* (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against *Heardrēd* with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on *feorme*; or *feorine*, MS.) *Heardrēd* falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongen-theów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfingas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-ríc (gen. Eormenrœs, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, Deutsche Helden-sage, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eómaer, son of Offa and Þryðc (cf. Þryðo), 1061.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburgemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gūslāf and Oslāf avenge Hnāf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

Finna land. Beowulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

Fitela, the son and nephew of the Wālsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signy. Cf. more at length Leo on Beowulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)

Folc-walda (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.

Francan (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelāc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas, 1211, 2917.

Fresan, Frisan, Frysān (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hūgas, in the war against whom Hygelāc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.

Fr . es wāl (in Fr . es wāle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōdgār; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heāðo-

beard king, Frōda, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heāðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Frōda (gen. Frōdan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freaware, 2026.

Gārmund (gen. Gārmundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eōmær, 1961-63.

Geātas (gen. Geāta, 205, etc.; dat. Geātum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeātas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gūðgeātas, 1539; Sægeātas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrēðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrēðel; Hygelāc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrēd, son of Hygelāc; then Beowulf.

Gifðas (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

Grendel, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrōdgār's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beowulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beowulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrōdgār, 1648.

Gûð-lâf and Oslâf, Danish warriors under Hnâf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hâlga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hâma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.

Hâreð (gen. Hâreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geâtas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómær, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's Germania, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gârmund, Offa's father.

Hengest (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnâf and Finn, see *Finn*.

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geâtas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.

Here-môd (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, ac-

cording to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-rîc (gen. Hererices, 2207). Heardrêd is called Hererices nefâ, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geâtas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hâlga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylding, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rêd (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geâtas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ohthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eâdgils, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôda, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freâware, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôda, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

for his father, 2021-2070 (Widslō, 45-49).

Heaðo-laf (dat. Heaðo-lafe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgþeów, Beowulf's father, kills him, 460.

Heaðo-ræmas reaches Breca in the swimming-race with Beowulf, 519.

Heoro-går (nom. 61; Heregår, 467; Hiorogår, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrōðgår, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heoroweard, 2162. His coat of mail Beowulf has received from Hrōðgår (2156), and presents it to Hygelac, 2158.

Heoro-weard (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogår's son, 2161-62.

Heort, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrōðgår's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.

Hildeburgh, daughter of Hōce, relative of the Danish leader, Hnāf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under Finn.

Hnāf (gen. Hnāfes, 1115), a Hōceing (Widslō, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under Finn.

Hond-seló, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.

Hōce (gen. Hōces, 1077), father of Hildeburgh, 1077; probably also of Hnāf (Widslō, 29).

Hrēðel (gen. Hrēðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgþeów, and has born him Beowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelac, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, Hrēðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.

Hrēðla (gen. Hrēðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrēðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beowulf's coat of mail, 454.

Hrēð-men (gen. Hrēð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.

Hrēð-ric, son of Hrōðgår, 1190, 1837.

Hrefna-wudu, 2926, or Hrefnes-halt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.

Hreosna-beorh, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenþeów's sons, Óthhere and Oneila, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrēðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrēðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.

Hrōð-går (gen. Hrōðgåres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrōð-gåre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogår, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogår was king of the Danes before Hrōðgår, or

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeów (613), of the stock of the Hellingings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrœðric and Hrœðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrœðgár's rich gifts to Beowulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.—Other information about Hrœðgár's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbéow, Beowulf's father, committed upon Heaðoláf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070.

— Treachery of his brother's son, Hrœðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.

Hrœð-mund, Hrœðgár's son, 1190.

Hrœð-ulf, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrœðgár, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeów expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrœðgár, Hrœð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrœðgár's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrœð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrœðgár.

Hrones-näs (dat. -nässc, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beowulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hünferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Húgas (gen. Húga, 2503), Hygelác wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dághrefn, whom Beowulf slays, 2503.

Hún-ferð, the son of Ecgláf, býle of King Hrœðgár. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beowulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hún-lásing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelác, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-láce (gen. Híge-láces, 194, etc., Hygeláces, 2387; dat. Higeláce, 452, Hygeláce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrœðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beowulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeów, he undertakes the

government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beowulf from his expedition to Hrðögár, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardræd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelác falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frðda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrðögár, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widslð, 45-59).

Ing-wlne (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.

Mere-wloingas (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.

Nägling, the name of Beowulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widslð, 35), the son of Gârmund, 1963; married (1950) to Þryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eðmær, 1961.

Öht-here (gen. Öhtheres, 2929, 2933; Öhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.

Onela (gen. Onelan, 2933), Öht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.

Ongen-þeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þið, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiowes, 2388; dat. -þið, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylsings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Öhthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelác, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ös-laf, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

Scede-land, 19. **Sceden-ig** (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

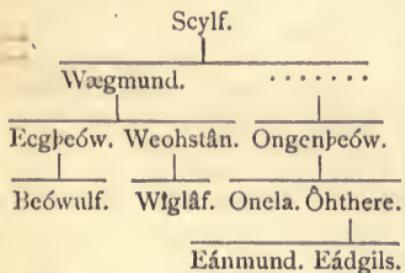
Seéf or **Seéaf**, the father of Scyld, 4.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scylding, 4. His son is Beowulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrðögár, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Seyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called År-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeód-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scyflingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wigláf, the son of Wihstán, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beówulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leód Scyflinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows: —



The Scyflings are also called Heaðo-Scyflingas, 63, Gūð-Scyflingas, 2928.

Sige-mund (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wäls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelác's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweó-þeód, 2923. The dynasty of the Scyflings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiðrīce, 2384, 2496.

þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eó-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wäls (gen. Wälses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wægmunda, 2608, 2815). The Wægmundings are on one side, Wihstán and his son Wigláf; on the other side, Ecgþeów and his son Beówulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scyflingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wadera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgár. See **Wulfgár**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

Wealh-þeów (613, Wealh-þeó, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrðögár, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrðomund, 1190; her daughter, Fréaware, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wiglaf, 2603. In what relationship to him Álfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.— Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See Eánmund.

Wig-lâf, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Álfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beôwulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**.— He supports Beôwulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rêd (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972),

father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeôw with Ongenþeôw himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeôw, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeôw a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-gâr, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeôw has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmén-lâf, younger brother of Ásc-here, 1325.

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc.—2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc.—3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, ahlaeca, äglæca, -cea, w. m. (Goth. *aglō*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.—2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan*(?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wîf, st. n., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See *caldor*.

al-wealda. See *eal-w.*

am-biht (from *and-b.*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulfgår, 336.

ambiht-þegn (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *þegn*, *which see*), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere on, which see.

aneor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (*ond* is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrâðum* on *andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See *gitan*.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, -long, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, Zachers Ztschr., 4, 217).—2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne däg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (hand-, hand-lean, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (von *risan* *surgere, decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysnum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saea, w. m., *adversary*: *godes andsaca* (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times *hond-slyht*).

and-swaru, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. *swin ofer helme and-weard* (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-syn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: *ansyn ywde*, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; *on-syn*, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.

atol, adj. (also *eatol*, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. *atolan*), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. *atall*, *fortis*, *strenuus*.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: *atelic egesa*, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth. *áiv*, acc. from *aiv-s aevum*), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: *â syððan*, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever, 780*. — Comp. *nâ*.

âd, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. *âd*, 3139; dat. sg. *âde*, 1111, 1115.

âd-faru, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on *âd-färe*, 3011.

âdl, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See *sweord*.

âðam-swerlan, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. *âh*, 1728; inf. *âgan*, 1089; prt. *âhte*, 487, 522, 533; with object, *ge-weald*, *to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. *nâh hwâ* *sweord wege* (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677. **âgend** (prs. part. of *âgan*), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. *âgendas*, of *God*, 3076. — Compounds: *blæd-, bold-, folc-, mägen-âgend*.

âgend-freâ, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. *âgend-freán*, 1884.

âhsjan, ge-*âhsjan*, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. *ge-âhsod*, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. *âhsode*, 1207; pl. *âhsodon*, 423.

âht, st. n. (contracted from *â-wiht*, *which see*), *something, anything*: *âht cwices*, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: *ymb âne niht* (*the next night*), 135; *þurh ânes cräft*, 700;

hâra ânum, 1038; ân äfter ânum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ân äfter eallum, 2269; ânes hwât, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ân leôda duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ânes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a, in the sense of an indefinite article*: ân ... feónd, 100; gen. sg. ânre bêne (orto No. 2 [?]), 428; ân ... draca, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. ânra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ânra gehwilces, *every single one*, 733; ânra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feáum ânum, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., âna Geáta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Gedtas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn*. — Comp. nân.

ân-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ânfealdne gehôht, *simple opinion*, 256.

ân-genga, -genga, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.

ân-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone, solitarius*, 2369.

ân-hydig, adj. (like the O.N. ein-râð-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

ânga, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. ângan dôhtar, 375, 2998; ângan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. ângan brêðer, 1263.

ân-pâð, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ânpâðas, 1411.

ân-ræd, adj. (cf. under *ân-hydig*),

of firm resolution, resolved, 1530, 1576.

ân-tid, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time: ymb ân-tid ôðres dôgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — ân stands as in ân-môd, O.H.G. ein-muoti, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

ânunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.

âr, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

âr, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: ârum heal-dan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. âre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. âre, 2379; gen. pl. hwât ... ârna, 1188. — Comp. worold-âr; also written ær.

âr-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hûnferð (with reference to 588). See *fäst*.

ârian, w. v., *(to be gracious), to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum ârað; of Grendel, 599.

âr-stäf, st. m., *(elementum honoris), grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid ârsta-fum, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for âr-stafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stäf*.

âter-tân, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. iren âter-tânum fâh (steel which is damasceened by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.

âtтор, st. n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716,

âtтор-sceaða, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.

âwâ, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of â, which see), *ever*: âwâ tô aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

A

ādre, *adv.*, *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107.

āðele, *adj.*, *noble* : nom. sg. of Beōwulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. *āðelan cynnes*, 2235.

āðeling, *st. m.*, *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrōðgår, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beōwulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dāghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: Åschere, 1295; Hrōðgår's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremōð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beōwulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. *sib-āðeling*.

āðelu, *st. n.*, only in the *pl.*, *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. *āðelu*, 392; dat. pl. *cyning āðelum gōd, the king, of noble birth*, 1871; *āðelum diōre, worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; *āðelum* (hælebūm, MS.), 332. — Comp. *fāder-āðelu*.

āfnan, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. *ellen-weorc āfnan, to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. *unriht āfnde, perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-āfnan, *1) to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. *þāt geāfndon swā, so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. *āð wās geāfnd, the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) get ready, prepare: pret. part. *geāfned*, 3107. See *efnan*.

āfter (comparative of *a f.*, *Ags. of, which see*; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), *a) adv.*, *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — *ic him āfter sceal, I shall go after them*, 2817; in word *āfter cwāð*, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; *b) prep. w. dat.*, *1) (temporal) after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; *āfter beorne, after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; *āfter māððum-welan, after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — *2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, in consequence of, conformably to*: *āfter rihte, in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; *āfter faroðe, with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., *āfter heaðo-swāte, in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; *āfter wālnfðe, in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: *āfter āðelum* (hælebūm, MS.) *frāgn, asked about the descent*, 332; *ne frin þu āfter sēlum, ask not after my welfare*, 1323; *āfter sincgyfan greōteð, weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; *him āfter deōrum men dyrne langað, longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; *ān āfter ānum, one for the other*, 2462, etc. — *3) (local), along*: *āfter gumcynnum, throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; *sōhte bed āfter būrum, sought a bed among the rooms of the castle* (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; *āfter recede wlāt, looked along the hall*, 1573; *stōne āfter stāne, smelt along the*

rocks, 2289; *äfter lyfte, along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

äf-þunca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

äglæcea. See *aglæcea*.

äled (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.

äled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

äl-fylce (from *äl-*, Goth. *ali-s*, *ἄλλος*, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið älfulcum*, 2372.

äl-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, *se äl-mihtiga*, 92.

äl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *äl-wihta* *eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

äppel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or dappled yellow*: nom. pl. *äppel-fealuwe mearas, dappled yellow steeds*, 2166.

ärn, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *þryð-*, *win-ärn*.

äse, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in Beowulf in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (quā instr.) *äscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

äsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt usfan græg, the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

äsc-wiga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

ät, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near*,

at, on, in (rest) : *ät hýðe, in harbor*, 32; *ät symle, at the meal*, 81; *ät åde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *ät þe ånum, with thee alone*, 1378; *ät wige, in the fight*, 1338; *ät hilde, 1660, 2682; ät æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on (motion to)* : *deáðes wylm hrân ät heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehéton ät härgtrafum, vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object) : *geþeah þät ful ät Wealhþeón, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebâd grynnna ät Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *ät minum fâder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of* : *ät frumsceafta, in the beginning*, 45; *ät ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sínne dryhten ealdres ät ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ät feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *ät siðestan, finally*, 3014.

ät-græpe, adj., *laying hold of,prehendens*, 1270.

ät-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in Beow.), *vein* (not in Beow.), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swât ædrum spong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blâd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams*(?), 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weóll, the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. *æfen-grom*, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-räst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -räste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. *gemunde* . . . *æfen-spræce*, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601.—Comp. *næfre*.

æg-hwā (O.H.G. *eo-ga-hwēr*), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. *æg-hwām*, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: *æghwās untæle, thoroughly blameless*, 1866; *ægh-wās unrīm, entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. *an enormous multitude*, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwāðer (O.H.G. *eo-ga-hwēðar*): 1) *each (of two)*: nom. sg. *hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred, each of the two (Beowulf and the drake) had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. *æghwāðrum wās brōga framððrum, to each of the two (Beowulf and the drake) was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. *æghwāðres . . . worda and worca*, 287.—2) *each (of several)*: dat. sg. *heora æghwāðrum*, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwile (O.H.G. *eo-gi-hwēlih*), pron., *unusquisque, every (one)*: 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. *dæl æghwylcne*, 622.—2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. *æg-hwylc*, 9, 2888; dat. sg. *æghwylcum*, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. *æghwylc*, 985, 988; (*wās*) *æghwylc ððrum trýwe, each one (of two) true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. *æg-wearde*, 241.

æht (abstract form from *āgan*, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. *on flōdes æht*, 42; *on wāteres æht, into the power of the water*, 516; *on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680.—2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. *æhte*, 2249.—Comp. *mâðm-*, *gold-æht*.

æht (O.H.G. *āhta*), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. *hā wās æht boden Sweona leðdum, segn Higelāce, then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc)*, 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. *geæhted*, 1886.

ge-æhtla, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. *hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan, seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.

æn (parallel form of *ān*), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. *þone ænne þone . . ., the one whom . . .*, 1054; *oftor micle þonne on ænne slð, much oftener than one time*, 1580; *forð onsendon ænne, sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: *oft nalles æne*, 3020.

ænlig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. *nolde . . . ænige þinga, would in no way, not at all*, 792; *lyt ænig mearn, little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130.—With the article: *nās se folccyning . . . ænig, no people's king*, 2735.—Comp. *nænig*.

æn-líc, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: *ænlíc ansýn, distinguished appearance*, 251; *þe híó ænlícu sý, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, 901, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: *eft swâær, again as formerly*, 643; *ær ne siððan, neither sooner nor later*, 719; *ær and sið, sooner and later (all times)*, 2501; *nô hýær (not so much the sooner)*, *yet not*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.—2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: *ær hió tô settle geóng*, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: *ær ge fyr fêran, before you travel farther*, 252; *ær he on weg hwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dâg cwôme, ere the day break*, 732; *ær correlative to ær adv. : ær he feorh seleð, aldror an ôfre, ær he wille . . . , he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . . , 1372.*—3) prepos. with dat., *before*: *ær deáðe, before death*, 1389; *ær dâges hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; *ær swylt-dâge, before the day of death*, 2799.

ær-or, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., *ærran mælum, in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ær-est, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc.—2) as subst. n., *relation in the beginning*: acc. *þât ic his ærest þe eft geságde (told thee, in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented)*, 2158.

ær-dâg, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid *ærdâge*, 126; *samod ærdâge, 1312, 2943.*

ær-ende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fâder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. *swâ his ærfâder*, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. *swylcra fela ærgestreóna, much of such old treasure*, 2233. See *gestreón*.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. *enta ærgeweorc, the old work of the giants (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall)*, 1680. See *geweore*.

ær-gôd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: *âðeling ærgôd, 130; (eorl) ærgôd, 1330; iren ærgôd (excellent sword)*, 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. *ærwelan, 2748*. See *wela*.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. *æse, of Äschere's corpse*, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., *hû him åt æte speów, how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see *åttor*), adj., *poisonous*: *wâs þât blôd tô þâs hât, ættren ellorgâst, se þær inne swealt, so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon (Grendel's mother) who died therein*, 1618

B

bana, bona, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. *bonan Ongenþeowes, of Hygelâc, although*

in reality his men slew Ongenþeów (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wäs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weoh-stånes bana, 2614.—Comp.: *ecg-*, *feorh-*, *gåst-*, *hand-*, *måð-bana*.

bon-går, st. m. *murdering spear*, 2032.

ge-bannan, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.

båd, st. f., *pledge*, only in comp.: *nýd-båd*.

bân, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bâne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbe-fêng biteran bânum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.

bân-côfa, w. m., “cubile ossium” (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -côfan, 1446.

bân-fág, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrôðgár’s hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.

bân-fât, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bân-fatu, 1117.

bân-hring, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hirc wið halse . . . bânhringas brâc (broke her neck-joint), 1568.

bân-hûs, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bânhûs gebrâc, 2509; similarly, 3148.

bân-loca, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bât bânlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bânlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

bât, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211.—Comp. *sæ-bât*.

bât-weard, st. m., *boat-watcher, he*

who keeps watch over the craft: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.

bâð, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer gano-tes bâð, *over the diver’s bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.

bärnan, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hêt . . . bânsatu bärnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bärnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats (the dragon)*, 2314. **for-bärnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne môston . . . brondesfor-bärnan, *they (the Danes) could not burn him (the dead Äschere) upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.

bædan (Goth. baidjan, O.H.G. bei-ða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths (at the banquet)*, 2019.

ge-bædan, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger (of battle)*, 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent from the strings*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.

bæl (O.N. bâl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrm) mid bæle fôr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; häfde landwara lige befangan, bæle and bronde, *with fire and burning*, 2323.—Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning (i.e. died)*, 2819; hâtað . . . hlæw ge-wyrcean . . . äfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf’s words), 2804.

bæl-fýr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfýra mæst, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bærان, w.v.. to conduct one's self, behave: inf. w. adv., ne gefrägn ic þâ mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lîfes ät ende bleáte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þâ wâs Hrôðgâre hors gebæted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as ät, but more general") : 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ýdlâfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; häfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sêm twoenum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mäste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fýre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nässe, *at the promontory*, 2244; sät be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wâs se gryre lässa efne swâ micle swâ bið mægða cräft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.—2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefêng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; älêdon leófne þeoden be mäste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc.—3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be be áwrâc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þu þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fäder lâre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951.—4) temporal, *while, during*: be be lisigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bî**.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241.—Comp.: deað-, hlin-, läger-, morðor-, wâlbéd.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sêcan cwên tô gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666.—Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. **bâ**, *both*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bâ healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bâm, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ûrum bâm, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega geliwâðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

dat. (pret. subj.) *hāt he ēcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord,* 2332; pret. part. *gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in *torne gebolgen, 2402.**

ā-belgan, to anger: pret. sg. w. acc. *ðð hāt hyne ān ābealh mon on môde, till a man angered him in his heart, 2281; pret. part. ābolgen, 724.*

ben, st. f., wound: acc. sg. *benne, 2725.* — Comp.: *feorh-, seax-ben.* **bene, st. f., bench:** nom. sg. *benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244.* — Comp.: *ealu-, medu-benc.*

benc-swēg, st. n., (bench-rejoicing), rejoicing which resounds from the benches, 1162.

benc-þel, st. n., bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand: nom. pl. *benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, cleared the bench-boards (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.*

bend, st. m. f., bond, fetter: acc. sg. *forstes bend, frost's bond, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978.* — Comp.: *fyr-, hell-, hyge-, tren-, oncer-, searo-, wäl-bend.*

ben-geat, st. n., (wound-gate), wound-opening: nom. pl. *ben-geato, 1122.*

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., bearer: in comp. *hleor-bera.*

beran, st. v. w. acc., to carry: III. sg. pres. *byreð, 296, 448; þone māððum byreð, carries the treasure (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. *bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hēht**

hā se hearda Hrunting beran, to bring Hrunting, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bär, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bär fäted wæge, brought the lord the costly vessel, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bær, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come:* *hāt we rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic ge-frägn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bär, 2662; helmas beron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas beran, 2851:* they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

āt-beran, to carry to: inf. tō *beadolāce (battle) ātberan, 1562; pret. hā hine on morgentl̄d on Heāðoræmas holm up ātbär, the sea bore him up to the Heāðoræmas, 519; hió Beowulf medoful ātbär, brought Beowulf the mead-cup, 625; mägenbyrðenne . . . hider ðt ātbär cyninge mīnum, bore the great burden hither to my king, 3093; pl. hī hyne ātbæron tō brimes farðe, 28.*

for-beran, to hold, to suppress: inf. *hāt he þone breōtwylm forberan ne mehte, that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast, 1878.*

ge-beran, to bring forth, to bear: pret. part. *hāt lā māg secgan se þe sōð and riht fremeð on folce . . . hāt þes eorl wære geboren betera (that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born), 1704.*

ðð-beran, to bring hither: pret. *hāt mec sæ ððbär on Finna land, 579.*

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bēran*, intpē-
ran, but in the sense of *carere*), au-
ferre, to carry off, to take away :
inf. fren ærgōd þāt þās ahlaecan
blōdge beadufolme onberan wolde,
excellent sword which would sweep
off the bloody hand of the demon,
991; pret. part. (wās) onboren
beága hord, the treasure of the
rings had been carried off, 2285.
— Compounds with the pres. part. :
helm-, sāwl-berend.

berian (denominative from *bär*,
naked), w. v., to make bare, to
clear : pret. pl. bencjelu beredon,
cleared the bench-place (by remov-
ing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., to break, to burst :
pret. pl. burston bānlocan, 819;
bengeato burston, 1122.— to crack,
to make the noise of breaking : fin-
gras burston, the fingers cracked
(from Beowulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, break, to fly asunder :
pret. Nāgling forbārst, *Nāgling*
(Beowulf's sword) broke in two,
2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), better : nom.
sg. m. betera, 469, 1704.

bet-līc, adj., excellent, splendid :
nom. sg. n., of Hrōðgār's hall,
781; of Hygelāc's residence, 1926.

betst, betost (superl.), best, the
best : nom. sg. m. betst beadurinca,
1110; neut. nu is Ȥost betost, þāt
we . . ., now is haste the best, that
we . . ., 3008; voc. m. secg betsta,
948; neut. acc. beaduscrūda betst,
453; acc. sg. m. þegn betstan,
1872.

bēcn, st. n., (beacon), token, mark,
sign : acc. sg. betimbredon beadu-
rōfes bēcn (of Beowulf's grave-
mound), 3162. See **beacen**.

bēg. See **beág**.

bēn, st. f., entreaty : gen. sg. bēne,
428, 2285.

bēna, w. m., suppliant, supplex :
nom. sg. swā þu bēna eart (as thou
entreatest), 352; swā he bēna wās
(as he had asked), 3141; nom. pl.
hy bēnan synt, 364.

ge-bētan : 1) to make good, to re-
move : pret. ac þu Hrōðgāre wīdcūð-
ne weán wihte gebēttest, hast thou
in any way relieved Hrōðgār of the
evil known afar, 1992; pret. part.
acc. sg. swylce oncyððe ealle ge-
bētte, removed all trouble, 831.—
2) to avenge : inf. wihte ne meahte
on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebētan,
could in no way avenge the death
upon the slayer, 2466.

beadu, st. f., battle, strife, combat :
dat. sg. (as instr.) beadwe, in com-
bat, 1540; gen. sg. bād beadwa-
ge-hinges, waited for the combats
(with Grendel) that were in store
for him, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., battle-hand : acc.
sg. -folme, of Grendel's hand, 991.

beado-grīma, w. m., (battle-mask),
helmet : acc. pl. -grīman, 2258.

beado-hrāgl, st. n., (battle-gar-
ment), corselet, shirt of mail, 552.

beado-lāc, st. n., (exercise in arms,
tilting), combat, battle : dat. sg. tō
beado-lāce, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (battle-light),
sword : nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mēce, st. m., battle-sword.
nom. pl. beado-mēcas, 1455.

beado-rīne, st. m., battle-hero, war-
rior : gen. pl. betst beadorinca, 1110.

beadu-rōf, adj., strong in battle :
gen. sg. -rōfes, of Beowulf, 3162.

beadu-rūn, st. f., mystery of battle :
acc. sg. onband beadu-rūne, solved
the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave
battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *battle-sharp*,
sharp for the battle, 2705.

beadu-serûd, st. n., *(battle-dress)*,
corselet, shirt of mail: gen. pl.
beaduscrûda betst, 453.

beadu-seree, w. f., *(battle-garment)*,
corselet, shirt of mail: acc. sg.
brogdne beadu-sercean (*because it*
consists of interlaced metal rings),
2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., *(battle-work)*,
battle: gen. sg. gefeh beadō-
weordes, *rejoiced at the battle*,
2300.

beald, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp.
cyne-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *to show one's self
brave*: pret. bealdode gôdum dæ-
dum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom.
sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia beal-
dor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*:
instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl.
bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083;
bealwa, 910.—Comp.: cwealm-,
ealdor-, hreðer-, leðd-, morðor-,
niht-, sveord-, wtg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*:
instr. sg. hyne sâr hafað befon-
gen balwon bendum, *pain has en-
twined him in deadly bands*, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *violent death*,

death by the sword (?), 2266.

bealo-hyegende, pres. part., *think-
ing of death, meditating destruc-
tion*: gen. pl. æghwâðrum bealo-
hycgendra, 2566.

bealo-hydlig, adj., *thinking of death,
meditating destruction*: of Gren-
del, 724.

bealo-nið, st. m., *(zeal for destruc-
tion)*, *deadly enmity*: nom. sg.,
2405; *destructive struggle*: acc.
sg. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, be-

ware of destructive striking, 1759;
death-bringing rage: nom. sg. him
on breðstum bealo-nið weðl, *in
his breast raged deadly fury* (*of
the dragon's poison*), 2715.

bearhtm (see **beorht**): 1) st. m.,
splendor, brightness, clearness:
nom. sg. eágena bearhtm, 1767.—
2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm
on geâton, gûðhorn galan, *they
heard the sound, (heard) the bat-
tle-horn sound*, 1432.

bearm, m., *gremium, sinus, lap,
bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm,
1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes,
35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214;
him on bearm hladan bunan and
discas, 2776.—2) *figuratively, pos-
session, property*, because things
bestowed were placed in the lap
of the receiver (so 40 and 2195,
on bearm licgan, ålecgan); dat.
sg. him tô bearme cwom mâððum-
fât mære, *came into his posses-
sion*, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg.
bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Egglâ-
fes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne,
2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl.
bearnum, 1075.—2) *in a broader
sense, scion, offspring, descendant*:
nom. sg. Ongenþeów's bearn, of
his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. yldo
bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *chil-
dren of men*, 879; hâleða bearn,
1190; äðelinga bearn, 3172; acc.
pl. ofer ylda bearn, 606; dat. pl.
ylda bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða
bearna, 1006.—Comp.: brôðor-,
dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., *birth, birth of
a son*: gen. sg. þât hyre eald-
metod êste wære bearn-gebyrdo,
has been gracious through the birth
of such a son (i.e. as Beðwulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrínde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See bêen. **ge-beácnian**, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140. **beág**, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (*the collar of the murdered king of the Heáðobeardnas*), 2042; bêg (*collective for the acc. pl.*), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealh-beó forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (*of a collar*), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (*rings in general*), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver, designation of the prince*: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgár's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgár, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriða, w. m. *ring-band, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band*: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stân-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seo þe bâncðfan beorgan cûðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain (fault)*, 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þât gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg lfe and lice, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

tectingly: pret. sg. hring utan ymb-beareh, 1504.

beorht, byrht, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; bät beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frätwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bord-wudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: beácna beorhtost, 2778.—2) *excellent, remarkable*: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht. **beorhte**, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

beorhtlan, w. v., *to sound clearly*: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

beorn, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Āschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405.—Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.

beornan, st. v., *to burn*: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273.—Comp. un-byrnende.

for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn*: pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

ge-beornan, *to be burned*: pret. gebarn, 2698.

beorn-cyning, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes*: nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

beódan, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bió-

dan, 2893.—2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōðan sceal māðmas beódan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

ā-beódan, *to present, to announce*: pret. word inne ābeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish*: pret. him hæl ābeád, *wished him health (greeted him)*, 654. Similarly, hælo ābeád, 2419; eoton weard ābeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beódan, *to command, to order*: pret. swā him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rīca bebeád, 1976.

ge-beódan: 1) *to command, to order*: inf. hēt þā gebeódan byre Wihstānes hāleða monegum, bät hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111.—2) *to offer*: him Hygd gebeád hord and rīce, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe gebeódan, *to offer battle*, 604.

beód-geneát, st. m., *table-companion*: nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.

beón, verb, *to be, generally in the future sense, will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeworca ic beó gearo sôna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām be sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

gåd (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; þær þe bið manna þearf, *if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeaw, *is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; eft sôna bið, *will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne bióð brocene, *then are broken*, 2064; feor cýððe beóð sêlran gesôhte þam þe . . ., “terrae longinuae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . .” (Grein), 1839; imp. beó (bió) þu on ðfeste, *hasten!* 386, 2748; beó wið Geátas gläd, *be gracious to the Gedtas*, 1174.

beór, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. ät beóre, *at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. beóre druncen, 531; beóre druncne, 480.

beór-scealc, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. beór-scealca sum (*one of Hrôðgár's followers, because they served the Geátas at meals*), 1241.

beór-sele, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (*on*) beórsele, 482, 492, 1095; biórsele, 2636.

beór-þegu, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. äfter beór-þege, 117; ät þære beórþege, 618.

beót, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. he beót ne ȝlêh, *did not break his pledge*, 80; beót eal . . . gelæste, *performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.

ge-beótian, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. gebeótedon, 480, 536.

beót-word, st. n., *same as beót*: dat. pl. beót-wordum spräc, 2511.

biddan, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. dôð swâ ic bidde! 1232;

inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þe bid-dan wille ȝnre bêne, *beg thee for one*, 427; pret. swâ he selfa bäd, *as he himself had requested*, 29; bäd hine bliðne (supply wesan) ät þære beóðege, *begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; ic þe lange bäd þât þu . . ., *begged you a long time that you*, 1995; friðowære bäd hlâford sinne, *begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; bäd þât ge geworhton, *asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. wor-dum bædon þât . . ., 176.

on-bidlan, w. v., *to await*: inf. lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda geþinges, *let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. bil, 1568; bill, 2778; acc. sg. bil, 1558; instr. sg. bille, 2360; gen. sg. billes, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. billum, 40; gen. pl. billa, 583, 1145.—Comp.: ȝuð-, hilde-, wîg-bil.

bindan, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. wudu bundenne, *the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; bunden golde swurd, *a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. heoru bunden, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.

ge-bindan, *to bind*: pret. sg. þær ic fife geband, *where I had bound five*(?), 420; pret. part. cyninges þegen word ððer fand sôðe gebun-den, *the king's man found (after many had already praised Beowulf's*

deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæl wrättum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gūðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. *onband*, 501.

ge-blind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. *is-gebind*. **bite**, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. *bite irena, the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *äfter billes bite*, 2061.—Comp. *lås-bite*.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. *biter* (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. *biteran sträle*, 1747; instr. pl. *biteran bånum, with sharp teeth*, 2693.—2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. *bitere*, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bî, big (fuller form of the prep. *be*, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under *be*, No. 1): *bi sœm tweónum, in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *ârâs bî ronde, raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bi wealle gesät, sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stôdan bunan and orcas, round about him*, 3048.—2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þâ bî bence, turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geóng bî sesse, went to the seat*, 2757.

bîd (see **bîdan**), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenþjôð on bîd wrecen, forced to tarry*, 2963.

bîdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. *nô on wealle leng bîdan wolde, would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in *þystrum bâd, remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille bâd, the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þâm se rîca bâd, where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snotra bâd, where the wise man (Hrôðgår) waited*, 1314; *she on searwum bâd, he (Beowulf) stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bâd mælgesceafta, lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bidon, some remained, waited there*, 400.—2) *to await, to wait for, with the gen. of that which is awaited*: inf. *bîdan woldon Gren-dles gûðe, wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wiges bîdan, await the combat*, 1269; *nalas and-sware bîdan wolde, would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *bâd beadwa gepinges, awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bâd âgendifreán, the sea-goer (boat) awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðo-wylma bâd, lâðan liges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

â-bîdan, *to await, with the gen.*: inf., 978.

ge-bîdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

imp. gebide ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þéah þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Hæreðes dôhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedäg minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wênde . . . bôte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leófes and lâðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebîdan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þas frôfre gebâd, *received consolation (compensation) therefor*, 7; gebâd wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tô gebidanne ôðres yrfeawardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tô gebidanne þât his byre ride on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dreám-leás gebâd þât he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þas þe ic on aldre gebâd þât ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.

on-bidan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbâd earfôðlice ôð þât æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

bîtan, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bîtan, 1455, 1524; pret. bât bânlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bât unswîðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.

blanca, w. m., *properly that which shines here of the horse, not so*

much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857. **ge-bland, g e -blond**, st. n., *mix-ture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, ȝð-geblond, wind-blond.

blonden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., *mixed, i.e. having gray hair, gray-headed, as epithet of an old man*: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.

blâc, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg hrefn blaca, 1802.

blâc, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blâcne leóman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) *of the white death-color, pale*; in comp. heoro-blâc.

blæd, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wâs hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain*, 1125; nu is þînes mægnes blæd âne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þîn) blæd is âræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

blæd-âgend, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-âgende, 1014.

blæd-fâst, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfâstne beorn (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

bleát, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wâl-bleát.

bleáte, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

blîcan, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.

blîðe, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*.

acc. sg. bliðne, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. bliðe, 436. — Comp. un-bliðe.

blið-heort, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.

blōd, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blōde, 848; āfter debrum men him langað beorn wið blōde, *the hero (Hrōðgár) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blōde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.

blōd-fág, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.

blōdig, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blōdge, 991; acc. sg. n. blōdig, 448; instr. sg. blōdigan gâre, 2441.

ge-blōdian, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blōdegod, 2693.

blōdig-tōð, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blōdig-tōð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.

blōd-reów, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greów breóst-hord blōd-reów, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.

be-bod, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.

bodian, w. v., (*to be a messenger*), *to announce, to make known*: pret. hrefn blaca hefones wynne blið-heort bodode, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.

boga, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. hrīng-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flān-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stān-boga.

bolca, w. m., “*forus navis*” (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.

bold, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.

bold-āgend, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldāgendra, 3113.

bolgen-mōð, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.

bolster, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. hleðr-bolster.

bon-. See **ban-**.

bora, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.

bord, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebräc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: hilde-, wig-bord.

bord-häbbend, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. häbbende, 2896.

bord-hreðða, w. m., *shield-cover, shield with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark)*: dat. sg. -hreððan, 2204.

bord-rand, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.

bord-weall, st. n., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.

bord-wudu, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. beorhtan beord-wudu, 1244.

botm, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. tð botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt (emendation, cf. bêtan), st. f. : 1) *relief, remedy* : nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bôte, 935; dat. sg. bôte, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute* : gen. sg. bôte, 158.

brand, brond, st. m. : 1) *burning, fire* : nom. sg. þâ sceal brond fretan (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. hy hine ne môston . . . bronde forbärnan (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; hâfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, *with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) *in the passage, þât hine nô brond ne bea-domêcas bitan ne meahton*, 1455, brond has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. brand-r). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) *in the passage, forgeaf þâ Beowulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of Hrôðgår (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves : acc. sg. brontne, 238, 568.

brâd, adj. : 1) *extended, wide* : nom. pl. brâde rice, 2208. — 2) *broad* : nom. sg. heâh and brâd (of Beowulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brâdne mêce, 2979; (seax) brâd [and] brûnecg, *the broad,*

short sword with bronze edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance* : acc. sg. brâd gold, 3106.

ge-bräc, st. n., *noise, crash* : acc. sg. borda gebräc, 2260.

ge ond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely* : pret. part. geond-bræded, 1240.

brecean, st. v. : 1) *to break, to break to pieces* : pret. bânhringas bräc, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense : pret. subj. þât þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. þonne biôð brocne . . . âð-sweord eorla, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064. — 2) *probably also simply to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc. : pret. sg. sædeôr monig hildetuxum heresyrcan bräc, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out* : inf. geseah . . . streám ût brecan of beorge, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; lêtdse hearda Higelâces þegn brâdne mêce . . . brecan ofer bordweal, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. — 4) *figuratively, to vex, not to let rest* : pret. hine fyrwyt bräc, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces* : pret. bânhûs gebräc, *broke in pieces his body* (Beowulf in combat with Dâghrefn), 2509.

tô-brecan, *to break in pieces* : inf., 781; pret. part. tô-brocen, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through* : pret. wordes ord breôsthord þurh-

brāc, *the word's point broke through his closed breast*, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

brecð, st. f., *condition of being broken, breach* : nom. pl. mōdes brecða (*sorrow of heart*), 171.

â-bredwian, w. v. w. acc., *to fell to the ground, to kill (?)* : pret. âbredwade, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., *properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing* : inf. undersceadubregdan, *swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows*, 708; pret. brägd ealde lâfe, *swung the old weapon*, 796; brägd feorh-genðlan, *swung his mortal enemy* (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1541; pl. git eágortreám . . . mundum brugdon, *stirred the sea with your hands* (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. broden (brogden) mael, *the drawn sword*, 1617, 1668.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait* : inf., figuratively, inwitnet ððrum bregdan, *to weave a way-laying net for another* (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohrägl broden, *a woven shirt of mail* (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 522; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

â-bregdan, *to swing* : pret. hond up â-bräd, *swung, raised his hand*, 2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) *swing* : pret. hring-mael gebrägd, *swung the ringed sword*, 1565; eald sweord eácen . . . þät ic þy wepne gebräd, *an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon*, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wälseaxe gebräd, *biter and beadu-scearp*, 2704; also,

to draw out of the sheath : sweord ær gebräd, *had drawn the sword before*, 2563.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait* : pret. part. here-byrne hondum gebroden, 1444.

on-bregdan, *to tear open, to throw open* : pret. onbräd þâ recedes mûðan, *had then thrown open the entrance of the hall* (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, st. m., *prince, ruler* : nom. sg. 427, 610.

brego-rôf, adj., *powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength* : nom. sg. m., 1926.

brego-stôl, st. m., *throne, figuratively for rule* : acc. sg. him ge-sealde sefon þûsendo, *bold and brego-stôl, gave him seven thousand* (see under *sceat*), *a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince*, 2197; þær him Hygd gebeád . . . brego-stôl, *where H. offered him the chief power*, 2371; lêt þone bregostôl Beowulf healdan, *gave over to Beowulf the chief power* (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

breime, adj., *known afar, renowned*. nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see **brant**), st. m., *ship-craft* : nom. pl. bretingas, 2808.

â-breátan, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill* : pret. âbreót brim-wisan, *killed the sea-king* (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **breótan**.

breóst, st. n.: 1) *breast* : nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc þät mine breóst wereð, *which protects my breast*, 453; dat. pl. beadohrägl broden on breóstum läg, 552.—2) *the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom* : nom.

sg. *breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geþoncum, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. *lēt þā of breóstum word ðt faran, caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.

breóst-gehygd, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.

breóst-gewædu, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

breóst-hord, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.

breóst-net, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breóst-net broden*, 1549.

breóst-weorðung, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breóst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beowulf receives from Wealhþeów (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelác. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frätwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breóst-weorðung*.

breóst-wylm, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.

breótan, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breát beóðge-neátas, killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.

a-breótan, same as above: pret. *þone þe heó on räste ábreát, whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. *þā þät monige gewearð, þät hine seó brimwylf ábroten hæf-*

de, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him, 1600; *hí hyne . . . ábroten hæfdon, had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.

brim, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tō brimes fa-roðe, to the sea*, 28; *ät brimes nosan, at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. *brimu swaðredon, the waves subsided*, 570.

brim-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.

brim-lâd, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þâra þe mid Beowulfe brim-lâde teáh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.

brim-líðend, pt., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -líðende, 568.

brim-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofr brim-streámas*, 1911.

brim-wîsa, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas*, 2931.

brim-wylf, st. f., *sea-wolf (designation of Grendel's mother)*: nom. sg. *seó brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.

brim-wylm, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.

bringan, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. *ic þe þüsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, bring to your assistance a thousand warriors*, 1830; inf. *sceal hringnaca ofer heáðubringan lâc and luftâcen, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þâs sælâc . . . brôhton, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.

ge-bringan, to bring: pres. subj. pl. *þät we þone gebringan . . . on ádfâre, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.

brosnian, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

come rotten, to fall to pieces : prs. sg. III. *herepād . . . brosnað* *äfter beorne, the coat of mail falls to pieces*

after (the death of) the hero, 2261.

brōðor, st. m., *brother* : nom. sg.,

1325, 2441; dat. sg. *brēðer*, 1263;

gen. sg. *his brōðor* *bearn*, 2620;

dat. pl. *brōðrum*, 588, 1075.

ge-brōðru, pl., *brethren, brothers* :

dat. pl. *sät be þem* *gebrōðrum*

twæm, sat by the two brothers, 1192.

brōga, w. m., *terror, horror* : nom.

sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. *billa*

brōgan, 583. — Comp.: *gryre,*

here-brōga.

brūcan, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make*

use of : prs. sg. III. *se he longe her*

worolde brūceð, who here long

makes use of the world, i.e. lives

long, 1063; imp. brūc manigra

mēda, make use of many rewards,

give good rewards, 1179; to enjoy

inf. þāt he báhhordes brūcan mōste,

could enjoy the ring-hoard, 895;

similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác

lifgesceafta, enjoyed the appointed

life, lived the appointed time, 1954.

With the genitive to be supplied:

breác þonne mōste, 1488; imp.

brūc þisses beágés, enjoy this ring,

take this ring, 1217. Upon this

meaning depends the form of the

wish, *wel brūcan* (compare the

German *geniesze froh!*) : inf. *hēt*

hine wel brūcan, 1046; hēt hine

brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc ealles

well, 2163.

brūn, adj., *having a metallic lustre,*

shining : nom. sg. *siðecg brūn*, 2579.

brūn-eeg, adj., *having a gleaming*

blade : acc. sg. n. (*hyre seaw*) *brād*

[and] brūnecg, her broad sword

with gleaming blade, 1547.

brūn-fág, adj., *gleaming like metal*:

acc. sg. *brūnfágne helm, 2616.*

bryne-leóma, w. m., *light of a con-*

flagration, gleam of fire : nom. sg.,

2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire* :

dat. pl. *-wylmum, 2327.*

brytnian (*properly to break in small*

pieces, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow,*

to distribute : pret. *sinc brytnade,*

distributed presents, i.e. ruled (since

the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., *giver, distributor,*

always designating the king : nom.

sg. *since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072;*

acc. sg. *beága bryttan, 35, 352,*

1488; since bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (*to be a dispenser*), w. v.,

to distribute, to confer : prs. sg. III.

god manna cynne snytrru bryttað,

bestows wisdom upon the human

race, 1727.

brýd, st. f. : 1) *wife, consort* : acc.

sg. *brýd, 2931; brýde, 2957*, both

times of the consort of *Ongen-beów* (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride* :

nom. sg., of *Hrōðgár*'s daughter,

Freáware, 2032.

brýd-bûr, st. n., *woman's apartment* :

dat. sg. *eode . . . cynning* of *brýdbûre*, *the king came out of*

the apartment of his wife (into which, according to 666, he had

gone), 992.

bunden-stefna, w. m., *(that which*

has a bound stem), *the framed*

ship : nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-*

vessel : nom. pl. *bunan, 3048; acc.*

pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., *castle, city, fortified*

house : acc. sg. *burh, 523; dat.*

sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum,

53, 1969, 2434. — Comp. : *freð-*

freoðo-, heá-, hleð-, hord-, leðd-,

mæg-burg.

burh-locā, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under *burh-locan*, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelac's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands* : acc. sg. *burhstede*, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. þenden he *burh-welan* brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. þære *burnan wālm, the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

būan, st. v.: 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* : inf. gif he wāccende weard onfunde on beorge, *if he had found the watchman watching on the mountain*, 2843.—2) *to inhabit*, w. acc. : meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* : pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene äfter beörþege gebūn häfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117.—With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : prs. sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þät se byrnwīga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down* (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beāh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

å-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from* : pret. fram sylle åbeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench, 776.*

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : prs. swā (which) wāter bebūgeð, 93; efne swā side swā sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores, 1224.*

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : heō on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wyrn gebeáh snūde tōsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scridan tō, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570.—b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

būr, st. n., *apartment, room* : dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140.—Comp. brýd-būr.

būtan, būton (from be and utan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : būtan his līc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hīt wās māre bonne ænig mon ðōðer tō beadulāce äþeran meahte, *but it (the sword) was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra he gu-mena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hīne, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he māðm-æhta mā būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

the head alone, 1615.—2) prep. with dat., except: bûton folscare, 73; bûton þe, 658; calle bûton ånum, 706.

byegan, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wâs þât gewrixle til þât hie on bâ healsa bicgan scoldon freônda seorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides (as well to Grendel as to his mother), had to pay with the lives of their friends, 1306.*

be-bycgan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mâðma hord mîne bebohte frôde seorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.
ge-bycgan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nô þær ænige . . . frôfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation, 974*; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life, 2482*; pret. part. sylfes feore beágas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life, 3015.*

byldan, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swâ he Fresna cyn on beôrsele byldan wolde (*by distributing gifts*), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., “fatum destinatum” (Grein)(?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gâre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrd, st. f., *birth*; in compound, *bearn-gebyrd*.

byrd-scrûd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield(?)*: nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. *byre*, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths (at the banquet), 2019.*

byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in comp. mägen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leôd-gebyrgea.

byrht. See **beorht**.

byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. *byrne*, 405, 1630, etc.; *hringed byrne, ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. *byrnan*, 1023, etc.; *side byrnan, large coat of mail, 1292*; *hringde byrnan, 2616*; *hâre byrnan, gray coat of mail (of iron), 2154*; dat. sg. *on byrnan, 2705*; gen. sg. *byrnan hring, the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. *byrnum, 40, 238, etc.*; *beorhtum byrnum, with gleaming mail, 3141*.—Comp.: *gûð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isern-* *byrne*.

byrnend. See **beornan**.

byrn-wîga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. *bisigu, 281*; dat. pl. *bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581*.

bysig, adj., *opposed, in need, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig*.

byme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. *býman gealdor, the sound of the trumpet, 2944*.

býwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. *hâ þe beado-griman býwan sceoldon, who should prepare the helmets, 2258*.

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two* : dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dæghrefn ; cempan, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle* : nom. sg. rodore candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero* : nom. sg. æðele cempa, 1313; Geáta cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempan, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempan, 2503; acc. pl. cempan, 206. — Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v. : 1) *to bear*, w. acc. : efne swâ hwylc mägða swâ þone magan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þäm easera wäs äfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) *reflexive, to show one's self, to reveal one's self* : imp. cen þec mid cräfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

â-cennan, *to bear* : pret. part. nô hie fäder cunnon, hwäðer him ænig wäs ær âcenned dyrnra gâsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him* (whether he has begotten a son), 1357.

cêndu, st. f., *boldness* : acc. sg. cêndu, 2697.

cêne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold* : gen. pl. cênra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cênoste, 206. — Comp. : dæd-, gâr-cêne.

ceald, adj., *cold* : acc. pl. cealde streámas, 1262 ; dat. pl. cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearlan, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self* : prs. sg. III. nâ ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad* : in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sið, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition : dat. pl. cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eadgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation* : nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp. : ealdor-, gûð-, mæl-, môd-cearu.

cear-wâlm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast* : dat. pl. äfter cear-wâlmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above : nom. pl. þâ cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-bûend, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle* : dat. pl. ceaster-bûendum, of those established in Hrôðgár's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction* : figuratively, nom. sg. näs þât ýðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-ceáplan, w. v., *to purchase* : pret. part. gold unrime grimme geceápod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased (with Beowulf's life)*, 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing) : pret. hine þâ heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592 ; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man* : nom. sg. snotor

ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrēðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.

ceōl, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceōl, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceōles, 1807.

ceōsan, st. v., *to choose, hence, to assume*: inf. þone cynedōm ciōsan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bæl cure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.

ge-ceōsan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceōsenne cyning ænigne (sēlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. he þät sēlre geceōs, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonlōd and ēce rēdas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceōas tō þyssum sīðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceōas ècne rēd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leōht geceōas, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hāfde...cēpan gecorone, 206.

on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte...þās wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. usor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; byder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.

ā-cīgan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. āclīde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.

clam, clom, st. m., f.n.? *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.

clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, èg-, holm-, stān-clif.

ge-enāwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce geenāwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.

on-cnāwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncnīow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.

cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrōðgār's sons), 1220.

cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þāt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.

cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne...eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed (in battle)*, 1329.

collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), *of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded*: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wiglāf, 2786.

corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās...Fin slägen, cyning on corðre, *then was Fin slain, the king in the troop (of warriors)*, 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.

costlan, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mīn costode, *tried me*, 2085.

cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping room, couch*: in comp. bān-cōfa.

côl, adj., *cool*: compar. clearwylmas
côlran wurðað, *the waves of sorrow*
become cooler, i.e. the mind becomes
quiet, 282; him wiflufan . . . côlran
weorðað, *his love for his wife cools*,
2067.

cräft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mägða cräft, 1284; acc. sg. mägenes cräft, 418; þurh ânes cräft, 700; cräft and cêndu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cräfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cräfte, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; dyrnan cräfte, 2291; þeofes cräfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. deófles cräf-
tum, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. wyrm-horda cräft, 2223. — Comp.: leoðo-, mägen-, nearo-, wig-cräft. **cräftig**, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafoðes cräftig, 1467; niða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wig-cräftig. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cräftig. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. eácen-cräftig.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wäl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wâle crungon, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. he under rande gegranc, *fell under his shield*, 1210; ät wige gegrang, *fell in battle*, 1338; heó on flet gegrang, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in campe gegrang, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *newcomer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23; pl. þonne we ðt cymen, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwôme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com siðian, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scakan, 1803; cwômon lædan, 239; cwômon sêcean, 268; cwôman scriðan, 651, etc.

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. syððan niht becom, *after the night had come*, 115; be on þâ leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þâ he tô hâm becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom . . . hlyn-
nan under hârne stân, 2553; lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niðsan, 2366; ðð þât ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þâ hyne sió þrag becwom, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. þý he þone feónd ofer-
cwom, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. hie feónd heora . . . ofer-
cômon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) niða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., *banner*: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506. — Comp. hilte-cumbor.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with (w. acc. or depend. clause)*: sg. pres. I. ic mînne can glädne Hrôðulf

þät he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þät wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrunan scriðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cûðe, *knew him*, 372; cûðe he duguð þeawé, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cûðe þurh hwät . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cûðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nô hie fäder cunnon (scil. nô hie cunnon) hwäðer him ænig wäs ær fænned dyrnra gâsta, 1356.—2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon seccgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cûðe reccan, 90; beorgan cûðe, 1446; pret. pl. hêrian ne cûðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cûðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempan higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cûð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cûð, 150, 410; wide cûð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cûðe folme, 1304; cûðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cûðe, 1146; acc. pl. cûðe nässas, 1913.—2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gûðum cûð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cûðe, 868.—3) *also, friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cûð**).—Comp.: un-, wið-cûð.

cûð-lice, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nô her cûðlicor cuman on-gunnon lind-häbbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deáð-cwalu.

cweecan (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte mägen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið åt beóre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042.—b) w. acc.: pret. word äfter cwäð, 315; feá worda cwäð, 2247, 2663.—c) with þät following: pret. sg. cwäð, 92, 2159; pl. cwedon, 3182.—d) with þät omitted: pret. cwäð he gûð-cyning sêcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þät word åcwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þät word åcwyð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swâ þu ge-cwæde, 2665.—b) w. acc.: pret. wel-hwylc gecwäð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þät gecwædon, 535.—c) w. þät following: pret. gecwäð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Gren-del cwealdest, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

wyrm ācwealde, 887; þone þe Gren-del ær māne ācwealde, whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered, 1056; beorn ācwealde, 2122.

ewēn, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort (of noble birth)*: nom. sg. cwēn, 62; (Hrōðgār's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.—2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwēn (Wealhþeów), 624; mæru cwēn, 2017; fremu folces cwēn (þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwēn (Wealhþeów), 666.—Comp. folcwēn.

ewēn-līc, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swyld cwēnlīc þeáw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewräc, *avenged the death (of Abel by Cain)*, 107; mændon mondrihtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150.—Comp.: bealo-, deáð-, gār-cwealm.

cwealm-bealū, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.

cwic and cwico, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. áht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wās þā gena, *was still alive*, 3094.

cwide, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleóð-, ðor-, word-cwide.

cwiðan, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan . . . gi-guðe cwiðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the (departed) battle-*

strength of his youth, 2113; [ceare] cwiðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.

cyme, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eóvre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is*, i.e. whence ye are, 257.—Comp. eft-cyme.
cymlicē, adv., *(convenienter), splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.

cyn, st. n., *race, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage*: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wēdera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eów-rum (of those who desert Beowulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ûsses cynnes Wægmundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98.—Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrmcyn.

cyn, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyne-dōm, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.

cyning, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666.—Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gūð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, sôð-, þeóð-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.

cyning-beald, adj., *"nobly bold"* (Thorpe), *excellently brave (?)*: nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.

ge-cyssan, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. ge-cyste þā cyning . . . þegen betstan,

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

cyst (*choosing, see ceōsan*), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. irenna cyst, *of the swords*, 803, 1698; wæpna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. irena cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (cyning) cystum gecyðed, 924. — Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cýð. See on-cýð.

cýðan (*see cûð*), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. mägen-ellen cýð, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cýðan, 1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*): 1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sôð is gecýðed hât . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higelâce wâs sîð Beowulfes snûðe gecyðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. — 2) *to make celebrated, in pret. part.* : wâs mîn fâder folcum gecyðed (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; wâs his môdsefa manegum gecyðed, 349; cystum gecyðed, 924.

cýðu (*properly, condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. seor-cýðu.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. nâs him ænig þearf hât he . . . þurfe wyrsan wîgsfrecan weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

daroð, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dareðum lâcan (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dâl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. his worulde gedâl, *his separation from the world (his death)*, 3069. — Comp. ealdor-, lîf gedâl.

dâg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. dâg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dâg, 2400; andlangne dâg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne dâg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ôð dômes dâg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þäm dâge þyses lîfes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dâges, 1601, 2321; hwil dâges, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; dâges and nihtes, *day and night*, 2270; dâges, *by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. ær-, deâð-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, geâr-, lân-, lîf-, swylt-, win-dâg, andâges.

dâg-hwîl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. hât he dâghwila gedrogen hâfde eorðan wynne, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days (appointed to him)*, i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dâg-rîm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. dôgera dâgrîm (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. deôrlîce dæd, 585; dômleásan dæd, 2891; frâne dæde, 890; dæd, 941; acc. pl. Grendles dæda, 195; gen. pl. dæda, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. dædum, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd.

dæd-cêne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. dæd-cêne mon, 1646.

dæd-fruma, w. m., *doer of deeds*,
doer: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.
dæd-hata, w. m., *he who pursues
 with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 275.

dædla, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-for-dædla.

dæl, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg. dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dælas, 1733.—Often dæl designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, ðð þât him on innan oferhygda dæl weaxeð, *till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. Bió-wulfe wearð dryhtmåðma dæl deáðe, forgolden, to *Bebwulf his part of the splendid treasures was paid with death*, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.

dælan, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. mādmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj. þât he wið aglæcean efoðo dæle, *that he bestow his strength upon (strive with) the bringer of misery (the drake)*, 2535; inf. hringas dælan, 1971; pret. beágas dælde, 80; sceattas dælde, 1687.

be-dælan, w. instr., *(to divide), to tear away from, to strip of*: pret. part. dreánum (dreáme) bedæled, *deprived of the heavenly joys (of Grendel)*, 722, 1276.

ge-dælan: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. of the thing distributed); þær on innan eall gedælan geon-gum and ealdum swylc him god sealde, *distribute therein to young*

and old all that God had given him, 71.—2) to divide, to separate, with acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið lice, *separate life from the body*, 2423; so pret. subj. þât he gedælde ... ânra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., *den, cave*: acc. sg. þás wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewât dennes niósian, 3046.

ge-dêfe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *proper, appropriate*: nom. sg. swâ hit gedêfe wâs (bið), *as was appropriate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176.—2) *good, kind, friendly*; nom. sg. beó þu suna mínum dædum gedêfe, *be friendly to my son by deeds* (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government), 1228.—Comp. un-ge-dêfelice.

dêman (see **dôm**), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mærðo dême, 688.—2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dêmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.

dêmend, *judge*: dæda dêmend (of God), 181.

deal, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus” (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle, 494.

deáð, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. deáðne, 1310.

deáð, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð, 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýd, 2455.—Comp. gûð-, wäl-, wundor-deáð.

deáð-bed, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. deáð-bedde fäst, 2902.

deáð-cwalu, st. f., *violent death*,

ruin and death : dat. pl. tð deáð-cwalam, 1713.

deáð-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, murder* : nom. sg. 1671.

deáð-dæg, st. m., *death-day, dying day* : dat. sg. äfter deáð-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.

deáð-fæge, adj., *given over to death* : nom. sg. (Grendel) deáð-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death (mortally wounded)*, 851.

deáð-scúla, w. m., *death bringing, ghostly being, demon of death* : nom. sg. deorc deáð-scúla (of Grendel), 160.

deáð-wêrlig, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead* : acc. sg. deáð-wêrligne, 2126. See **wêrlig**.

deáð-wic, st. n. *death's house, home of death* : acc. sg. gewält deáðwic seón (*had died'*), 1276.

deágan (O.H.G. pret. part. to ugan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide* : pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851. — Leo.

deore, adj., *dark* : of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deáð-scúla, 160.

deófol, st. m. n., *devil* : gen. sg. deófles, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.

deógal, dýgal, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown* : nom. sg. deógal dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.

deóp, st. n., *deep, abyss* : acc. sg. 2550.

deóp, adv., *deeply* : acc. sg. deóp wä-ter, 509, 1905.

diópe, adj., *deep* : hit ðð dômes däg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed*

it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it, 3070.

deór, st. n., *animal, wild animal* : in comp. mere-, se-deór.

deór, adj. : 1) *wild, terrible* : nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave* : nom. næ-nig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp. : hea-ðu-, hilde-deór.

deóre, dýre, adj. : 1) *dear, costly (high in price)* : acc. sg. dýre iren, 2051; drincfät dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum māðme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) māðmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. äfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórrre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldonþegn þone deórestan, 1310.

deór-líc, adj., *bold, brave* : acc. sg. deórlice dæd, 585. See **deór**.

disc, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish* : nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.

ge-dýgan. See **ge-dýgan**.

dol-gilp, st. m., *promise of bold deeds, binding agreement to a bold undertaking* : dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.

dol-líc, adj., *audacious* : gen. pl. mæst . . . daeda dollicra, 2647.

dol-sceaða, w. m., *bold enemy* : acc. sg. þone dol-sceaðan (Grendel), 479.

dôgor, st. m. n., *day* : 1) *day as a period of 24 hours* : gen. sg. ymb ántid ððres dôgores, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgen-leóht ððres dôgores, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense* : acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þy dôgore, 1798; for-man dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

gehwam, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dägrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.

dôgor-gerim, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wäs eall sceacen dôgor-gerimes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

dôhtar, st. f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtar, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

dôm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wis-dôm. — II., *having reference to justice, hence*: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: äfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ôð dômes däg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority, hence*: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sînne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þât wäs forma sîð deórum mâðme þât his dôm âläg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure (the sword Hrunting) that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þât þu ne âlæte dôm gedreßan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

tation, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor (in heaven)*: acc. sôð-fästra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

dôm-leás, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.

dôn, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) *absolutely*: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) *w. acc.:* inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæl dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde isernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (bonne) him Hûnlâfing, . . . billa sôlest, *on bearm dyde, when he made a present to him of Hûnlâfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þâs wyrmes wîg for wiht dyde, eafod and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-)mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) *representing preceding verbs:* inf. tô Geátum sprec milduni wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swâ hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. *With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wên' ic þât he wille . . . Geátena leôde etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde*

mägen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gedt people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen, 444; gif ic hät gefrige . . . hät hec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā hec hettende hwílum dydon, that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ðwihte mäg þinre mōdlufan māran tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.*

ge-dōn, *to do, to make, with the acc. and predicate adj.:* prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence nicles wyrðne drihten wereda gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet, 2187. With adv.:* he mec þær on innan . . . gedōn wolde, *wished to place me in there, 2091.*

dræca, w. m., *drake, dragon:* nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fyr-, lēg-, lig-, nīð-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of:* inf. þät þu him on-drædan ne hearfst . . . aldrorbealu, *needest not fear death for them, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sācce ondrēd, was not afraid of the combat, 2348.*

ge-dräg (from dragan, in the sense *se gerere*), st. n., *demeanor, actions:* acc. sg. sēcan deófla gedräg, 757.

drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike:* pret.

sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genfðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepen biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (fatally hit), 2982.*

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke:* acc. sg. drépe, 1590.

drēfan, gē-drēfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up:* inf. gewāt . . . drēfan deóp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreōrig and gedrēfed, 1418.

dreām, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy:* nom. sg. häleða dreām, 497; acc. sg. dreām hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreām healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous, 1228; dat.instr.sg. dreāme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreāma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreāmum (*here adverbial*) lisdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously, 99; dreāmum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.* — Comp. gleð-, gum-, man-, sele-dreām.*

dreām-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless:* nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

dreōgan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition:* pret. dreāh äfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably, 2180; pret. pl. fyren-bearfe ongeat, þät hie ær drugon aldrorléáse lange hwíle, (God) had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler (?), 15.* — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy:* imp. dreōh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal, 1783; inf. drith-scype dreōgan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreāh (*had**

*the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hī sīð drugon, *made the way, went, 1967.* — 3) to experience, to bear, to suffer: sceal werhðo dreógan, *shalt suffer damnation, 590;* pret. þegen-sorge dreáh, *bore sorrow for his heroes, 131;* nearoþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorfe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.*

â-dreógan, to suffer, to endure: inf. wræc âdreógan, 3079.

ge-dreógan, to live through, to enjoy, pret. part. þät he... gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne, *that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death), 2727.*

dreór, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. dreóre, 447. — Comp. heoru-, sâwul-, wâldreór.

dreór-fâh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.

dreórig, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wâter stôd dreórig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790. — Comp. heoru-dreórig.

ge-dreósan, st. v., to fall down, to sink: pres. sg. III. lîc-homa lâene

— gedreóseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down, 1755;* inf. þät þa ne âlete dôm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink, 2667.*

drinean, st. v., to drink (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blôd êdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams (?), 743;* pret. pl. druncen wîn weras, *the men drank wine, 1234;* þær guman druncon, *where the men drank, 1649.* The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have*

drunk, are drinking, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slôg heorð-geneâtas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet, 2180.* With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. beôre (wîne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beôre druncne, 480.

drîfan, st. v., to drive: pres. pl. þâ he brentingas ofer flôda genipu feoran drîfað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea, 2809;* inf. (w. acc.) þeâh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drîfan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea, 1131.* to-drîfan, to drive apart, to disperse: pret. ðð þät unc flôd tôdrâf, 545.

drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. ne wâs his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemête, *there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly, 757.*

drusian, w. v. (cf. **dreósan**, properly, to be ready to fall; here of water), to stagnate, to be putrid. pret. lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.

dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. mago-driht.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mînra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. äðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hâleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. sibbe-gedriht.

dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832.— b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941.— Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrôðgár's warriors).

dryht-lic, adj., *(that which befits a noble troop of warriors), noble, excellent*: dryhtlíc fren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlícse wif (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-máðum, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmáðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., *(warrior-ship), warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

dryne-fát, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fát, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See **on-drysne**.

dugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hûru se aldror deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; Sonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; be him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þín wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ûs wel dohdest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

duguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for dugeðum, *in ability*(?), 2502; duguðum dêmon, *praised with all their might*(?), 3176.— 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frätwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leðda duguðe on lâst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people*, i.e. after them, 2946; gen. sg. cûðe he duguðe þeaw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deðrre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036.— 3) *contrasted with geogoð*, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe,

160; gehwylc ... duguðe and iogosðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearst bîdan, *darest to expect*, 527; III. he gesêcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyrre, *seek (Grendel's mother), if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dûfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. hât sword gedeâf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dûfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wâter up þurh-deâf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nô hine wiht dweleð, âdl ne yldo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sword . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (*of the drake's cave-hall*), 2321.—2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnâ crâste, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum crâste, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta, *of malicious spirits (of Grendel's kin)*, 1358.—Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . âfter deðrum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., *bold, daring*: þeâh þe he dæda gehwâs dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dýgan, **ge-dîgan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu hât ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. hât þone hilderaes hâl gedîgeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan weán and wrâcsið, 2293; hwâðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better (come off with life)*, 2532; nemeah-te unbynrende deðp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deðgol**.

dýre. See **deðre**.

E

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. swordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mêces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146.—*Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wâs ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sið ecg brûn (*Beowulf's sword Nâgling*), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. eoga, 2829; dat. pl. äscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnun ecgum, 2141;

gen. pl. *ecga*, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: *ecg* wäs *Iren*, 1460. — *Comp.*: *brūn-*, *heard-*, *stȳl-ecg*, *adj.*

ecg-bana, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: *dat. sg.* *Cain* *wearð* *tō* *ecg-banan* *āngan* *brēðer*, 1263.

ecg-hete, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: *nom. sg.*, 84, 1739.

ecg-þracu, st. f., *sword-storm (of violent combat)*: *acc. atole* *ecg-þräce*, 597.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., *return (of a former condition)*: *þa* *þer* *sōna* *wearð* *edhwyrft* *eorlum*, *siððan* *inne* *fealh* *Grendles* *môdor* (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.

ed-wendan, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: *inf. gyf* *him* *edwendan* *æfre* *scolde* *bealuwa* *bisigu*, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.

ed-wenden, st. f., *turning, change*: *nom. sg.* *edwenden*, 1775; *ed-wenden* *torna* *gehwylices* (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.

edwît-lîf, st. n., *life in disgrace*: *nom. sg.*, 2892.

efn, adj., *even, like, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., upon the same level, near*: *him* *on* *efn* *ligeð* *ealdorgewinna*, *lies near him*, 2904.

efnan (see **äfnan**) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: *pres. subj.* *eorlscype* *efne* (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; *inf. eorlscype* *efnan*, 2623; *sweorda* *gelâc* *efnan* (*to battle*), 1042; *gerund.* *tō* *efnanne*, 1942; *pret. eorlscype* *efnde*, 2134, 3008.

efne, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just, united with swâ or swylc*: *efne* *swâ* *swîðe* *swâ*, *just so much as*, 1093; *efne* *swâ* *side* *swâ*, 1224; *wäs* *se* *gryre* *lässa* *efne* *swâ* *micle* *swâ*, *by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; *leðht* *inne* *stôd* *efne* *swâ* . . . *scineð*, *a gleam stood therein (in the sword) just as when . . . shines*, 1572; *efne* *swâ* *hwylc* *mägða* *swâ* *þone* *magan* *cende* (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; *efne* *swâ* *hwylcum* *manna* *swâ* *him* *gemet* *þûhte*, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; *efne* *swylce* *mæla* *swylce* . . . *þearf* *gescelde*, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.

eft, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; *eft* *sôna* *bið*, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; *bôt* *eft* *cuman*, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: *þât* *hine* *on* *ylde* *eft* *gewunigen* *wilgeslðas*, *that in old age again (also on their side) willing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; *eft* *swâ* *ær*, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; *þât* *hig* *äðelinges* *eft* *ne* *wêndon* (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.

eft-cyme, st. m., *return*: *gen. sg.* *eftcymes*, 2897.

eft-sið, st. m., *journey back, return*: *acc. sg.* 1892; *gen. sg.* *eft-siðes* *georn*, 2784; *acc. pl.* *eftsîðas* *teáh*, *went the road back*, i.e. *returned*, 1333.

egesa, *egsa* (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: *acc. sg.* *þurh* *egsan*, 276; *gen. egesan* *ne* *gýmeð*, *cares for nothing ter-*

rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?), 1758. — 2) terror, horror, fear: nom. sg. *egesa*, 785; instr. sg. *egesan*, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: *glēd-*, *līg-*, *wāter-egesa*. *eges-full*, adj., horrible (*full of terribleness*), 2930.

eges-līc, adj., terrible, bringing terror: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826. *egle*, adj., causing aversion, hideous: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, *egle* (MS. *egl*), 988.

egsian (denominative from *egesa*), w. v., to have terror, distress: pret. (as pluperf.) *egsode eorl*(?), 6. *entian*, w. v., to esteem, to make prominent with praise: III. pl. pres. *hät be . . . weras ehtigað*, that the men esteem thee, praise thee, 1223.

elde (those who generate, cf. O.N. *al-a*, generare), st. m. only in the pl., men: dat. pl. *eldum*, 2215; mid *eldum*, among men, 2612. — See *yilde*.

eldo, st. f., age: instr. sg. *eldo gebunden*, 2112.

el-land, st. n., foreign land, exile: acc. sg. *sceall . . . elland tredan*, (shall be banished), 3020.

ellen, st. n., strength, heroic strength, bravery: nom. sg. *ellen*, 573; *eafoð and ellen*, 903; *Geáta . . . eafoð and ellen*, 603; acc. sg. *eafoð and ellen*, 2350; *ellen cýðan, showbravery*, 2696; *ellen fremedon, exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, *ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen*, 638; *ferh ellen wräc, life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707;

dat. sg. on *elne*, 2507, 2817; as instr. *hā wās ät hām geongum grim andswaru êðbegête hām þe ær his elne forleás*, then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man (*Wigláf*), 2862; mid *elne*, 1494, 2536; *elne*, alone, in adverbial sense, strongly, zealously, and with the nearly related meaning, hurriedly, transiently, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. *elnes lät*, 1530; *hā him wās elnes þearf*, 2877. — Comp. *mägen-ellen*.

ellen-dæd, st. f., heroic deed: dat. pl. *-dædum*, 877, 901.

ellen-gæst, st. m., strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

ellen-līce, adv., strongly, with heroic strength, 2123.

ellen-mærðu, st. f., renown of heroic strength, dat. pl. *-mærðum*, 829, 1472.

ellen-röf, adj., renowned for strength: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. *-röfum*, 1788.

ellen-seóe, adj., infirm in strength: acc. sg. *þeóden ellsensiōcne* (the mortally wounded king, *Beowulf*), 2788.

ellen-weore, st. n., (strength-work), heroic deed, achievement in battle: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. *ellen-worca*, 2400.

elles, adv., else, otherwise: a (modal), in another manner, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.

ellor, adv., to some other place, 55, 2255.

ellor-gæst, -gæst, st. m., spirit living elsewhere (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom.

sg. se ellorgåst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.

ellor-sið, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.

elra, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alias), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.

el-þeódig, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeódige men, 336.

ende, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldræs (lifses) ende, 823, 2845; ðð hæt ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifses, ken-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttd, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifses) æt ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes æt ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. sīðe rīce hæt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.

ende-dāg, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.

ende-dōgor, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wēnum endedōgores and eftcymes leōfes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.

ende-lāf, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende lāf ӯsses cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.

ende-leán, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.

ende-sæta, w. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.

ende-stāf, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestāf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.

ge-endian, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.

enge, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ȣnpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.

ent, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ær-geweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ær-geweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.

entisc, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.

etan, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blōdig wāl . . . eteð ȣngenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geátena leóde . . . etan, 444.

þurh-etan, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

Ê

êc. See **eáe**.

êce, adj., *everlasting*: nom. êce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. êce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. êcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceôs êce redas, 1761.

êdre. See **aedre**.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þa wās æt þam geongum

grim andswaru ȳð-begête, *then from the young man (Wiglaf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

ȳðe. See eāðe.

ȳðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne ȳðel, 520; dat. sg. on ȳðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. ȳðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wísdōme heóld ȳðel sínne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

ȳðel-rlht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard ȳðel-rlht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

ȳðel-stōl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. ȳðel-stōlas, 2372.

ȳðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mīnre ȳðeltyrf, 410.

ȳðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. ȳðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena ȳðel-wearde (*King Hrōðgár*), 617.

ȳðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal ... eall ȳðelwyn eówrum cynne, lufen ȳlicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence?* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard ȳðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

ȳð-gesýne, ȳð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.

ȳfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu ȳfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. ȳfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494. ȳg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer ȳg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

ȳg-streáum, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on ȳg-streáum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágors-treáum.

ȳhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca ȳhtende wäs duguðe and geoðoðe, 159; pret. pl. ȳhton aglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (Beowulf) (?), 1513.

ȳst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him ȳst geteáh meara and māðma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hæfde ȳgandes ȳst ær gesceáwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord* (of God) sooner, 3976. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heóld, ȳstum mid åre, 2379; ȳstum gefwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs ... wunden gold ȳstum geeáwed (*presented*), 1195; we bät ellenweorc ȳstum miclum fre-medon, 959.

ȳste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. ȳste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beowulf), 946.

EA

eafoð, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafoð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genéðdon eafoð uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel),

have withheld him, 961; gen. sg. eafoðes cräftig, 1467; hāt hec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfed, shall rob of strength 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, made him great through strength, 1718.

eafor, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home (ruled)*, 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of (along with the idea of praise)*: pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

eal, call, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; eal bencelu, 486; eall Ȣðelwyn, 2886; eal wōrold, 1739, etc.; hāt hit wearð eal gearo, healärna mæst, 77; hāt hit (wīgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þe wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wās eall sceacen dōgorgerimes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte hām eall tō rūm, wongas and wlcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beōt eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; blæw . . . ealne Ȣtan-weardne, 2298; gif he hāt eal gemon, 1186, 2428; hāt eall geondseh, *recedes geatwa*, 3089; ealne wīde-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle māgene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles māg . . . gefeán habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; frēán ealles þānc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceōtend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deāð fornām, 2237; līg ealle forswaalg þāra þe þær gūð fornām, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. Ȣna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. Ȣðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he āh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman, *the battle-axe clef the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman- gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: *þeáh ic eal mæge, although I am entirely able*, 681; *hî on beorg dydon bêg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165. — The gen. sg. *ealles*, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. *eald*, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. *ealdum*, 2973; gen. sg. *ealdes uhtflogan (dragon)*, 2761; dat. pl. *ealdum*, 1875; *geongum and ealdum*, 72.—b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. *helm monig eald and ômig*, 2764; acc. sg. *ealde lâfe (sword)*, 796, 1489; *ealde wîsan*, 1866; *eald sveord*, 1559, 1664, etc.; *eald gewin*, *old* (lasting years), *distress*, 1782; *eald enta geweorc (the precious things in the drake's cave)*, 2775; acc. pl. *ealde mâðmas*, 472; *ofer ealde riht, against the old laws* (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: *mîn yldra mæg*, 468; *yldra brððor*, 1325; *ðð þât he (Heardrêd) yldra wearð*, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. *þam yldestan*, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. *se yldesta*, 258; acc. sg. *þone yldestan*, 363, both times of Beowulf.

eald-fâder, st. m., *old-father, father who lived long ago*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. sg. *eal-fela eald-gesegna*, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesîð, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. *eald-gesîðas*, 854. **eald-gestreón**, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. *eald-gestreónum*, 1382; gen. pl. *-gestreóna*, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of *Grendel*, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. *þât næron eald-gewyrht, þât he âna scyle gnorn þrowian, that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlâford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. *bill eald-hlâfordes (of the old Beowulf(?)*), 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldon, st. m., *lord, chief (king or powerful noble)*: nom. sg. *ealdor*, 1645, 1849, 2921; *aldor*, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. *aldor*, 669; dat. sg. *ealdre*, 593; *aldré*, 346.

ealdor, aldon, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. *aldor*, 1372; dat. sg. *aldré*, 1448, 1525; *ealdre*, 2600; *him on aldré stôd herestrâl hearda (in vitalibus)*, 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn, was not troubled about his life*, 1443; *of ealdre gewât, went out of life*, *died*, 2625; *as instr. aldré*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444; *aldres orwêna, despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig, having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

pl. aldrum nēðdon, 510, 538.—
Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), ever, 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), always, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.
ealdor-cearu, st. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leðdum wearð . . . tō aldor-ceare, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.

ealdor-gedāl, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedāl, 806.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdor-gewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.

ealdor-leās, adj., *without a ruler(?)*: nom. pl. aldor-leāse, 15.

ealdor-leās, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-leāsne, 1588; ealdor-leāsne, 3004.

ealdor-pēgn, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-pēgn (Hrōðgār's confidential adviser, Aschere), 1309.

eal-fela, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.

ealglan, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealglan, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelāc) under segne sinc eal-gode, wālreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treas-*

ures, defended the spoil of battle (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segneallgylden, 2768.

eal-frenne, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-frenne wigbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.

ealu, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., *terror, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale*: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-wæge, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealo-wæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., *all ruling(God)*: nom. sg. fāder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.

eard, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate; in a broader sense, ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wās bām . . . lond gecynde, eard ēðel-riht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fífel-cynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, ālwīhta eard, 1501; eard gē-munde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard ēðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment*

of home, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, went elsewhere from his place of abode, i.e. died, 56; þat we rondas beren eft tō earde, that we go again to our homes, 2655; on earde, 2737; acc. pl. eácne cardas, the broad expanses (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest: pret. pl. dýre swyrd swā hie wið eorðan fāðm þær eardodon, costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom, 3051. — 2) also transitively, to inhabit: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wīc eardian elles hwergen, inhabit a place elsewhere (i.e. die), 2590.

eard-lufa, w. m., the living upon one's land, home-life: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.

earfoð-līce, adv., with trouble, with difficulty, 1637, 1658; with vexation, angrily, 86; sorrowfully, 2823; with difficulty, scarcely, 2304, 2935.

earfoð-þrag, st. f., time full of troubles, sorrowful time: acc. sg. -þrage, 283.

earh, adj., cowardly: gen. sg. ne bið swyld earges sið (no coward undertakes that), 2542.

earm, st. m., arm: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið earm gesät, supported himself with his arm, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earm, adj., poor, miserable, unhappy: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earme ides, the unhappy woman, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, the unhappy band, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man, 577.

earm-beág, st. m., arm-ring, bracelet: gen. pl. earm-beága fela sear-

wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced, 2764.

earm-hréad, st. f., arm-ornament: nom. pl. earm-hréade twā, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

earm-líc, adj., wretched, miserable: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedâl earmlic wurðan, his end should be wretched, 808.

earm-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (properly, wretched by the decree of fate), wretched: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., eagle: dat. sg. earne, 3027.

eatol. See atol.

eaxl, st. f., shoulder: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, the woman sobbed on the shoulder (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. sät freán eaxlum neáh, sat near the shoulders of his lord (Beowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wigláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestð Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., he who has his position at the shoulder (sc. of his lord), trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EA

éæ, conj., also: 97, 388, 433, etc.; èc, 3132.

éacen (pret. part. of a not existing éacan, augere), adj., wide-spread,

large: acc. pl. eácnē eardas, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald swoerd eácen, 1664; dat. pl. eácnūm egum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: áðele and eácen, of Beowulf, 198.
eácen-cräftig, adj., *immense (of riches), enormously great*: acc. sg. hord-ärna sum eácen-cräftig, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. þät yrfe eácen-cräftig, iúmanna gold, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. wes, þenden þu lifige, áðeling eádig, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; eádig mon, 2471.—Comp. sige-, sigor-, tir-eádig.

eádig-líce, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: dreánum lifdon eádiglīce, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, éðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. gode þancedon þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; ne wás þät éðe sīð, *no pleasant way*, 2587; nás þät ýðe ceáp, *no easy purchase*, 2416; nô þät ýðe byð tō befleónne, *not easy (as milder expression for in no way, not at all)*, 1003.

eáðe, ýðe, adv., *easily*: eáðe, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-synde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. him of eágum stôd leáht unsfáger, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; þät ic . . . eágum starige, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. eágena bearhtm, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.
eá-land, st. n., *land with abundant water (of the land of the Geátas)*: acc. sg. eá-lond, 2335.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. eáweð . . . unclúðne níð, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan**, ýwan.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. him wás . . . wunden gold êstum ge-eáwed, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See **gangan**.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence eodor is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. héht eahta mearas on flet teón, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038.—2) figuratively, *lord, prince, as protector*: nom. sg. eodor, 428, 1045; eodur, 664.

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. eofoðo, 2535. See **eafoð**.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. eofer frenheard, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. iöfur): nom. pl. bonne . . . eoferas cnysedan, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where eoferas and fêðan

stand in the same relation to each other as *cny sedan* and *h niton*. **eofor-līc**, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet) : nom. pl. *eofor-līc* *scionon*, 303.

eofor-spreót, st. m., *boar-spear* : dat. pl. *mid eofer-spreótum* *heóro-hocyhtum*, *with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.

eoguð, loguð. See *geogoð*.

eolet, st. m. n., *sea(?)* : gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.

eorclan-stān, st. m., *precious stone* : acc. pl. *-stānas*, 1209.

eorð-cyning, st. m., *king of the land* : gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.

eorð-draca, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth* : nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

eorðe, w. f. : 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world* : acc. sg. *äl-mihtiga eorðan* *worhte*, 92; *wide geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753. — 2) *earth, ground* : acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *hāt hit on eorðan läg*, 1533; *under eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fāðm (in the bosom of the earth)*, 3050.

eorð-reced, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall* : acc. sg. 2720.

eorð-scräf, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave* : dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrasa*, 3047.

eorð-sele, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave* : acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. *of eorðsele*, 2516.

eorð-weall, st. m., *earth-wall* : acc. sg. (Ongenþeów) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þā me wās . . . sið älýfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eorð-weard, st. m., *land-property, estate* : acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility* : nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc. — Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestreón, st. n., *wealth of the nobles* : gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna* . . . *hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.

eorl-gewæde, st. n., *knighthly dress, armor* : dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.

eorlīc (i.e. *eorl-līc*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous* : acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.

eorl-scelpe, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility* : acc. sg. *eorl-scepe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scepe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

eorl-weorod, st. n., *followers of nobles* : nom. sg. 2894.

eormen-cyn, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind* : gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.

eormen-grund, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth* : acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.

eormen-lāf, st. f., *enormous legacy* : acc. sg. *eormen-lāfe äðelan cynnes (the treasures of the dragon's cave)*, 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoton (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112.—2) *harmful enemy, in general(?)*: gen. pl. eotena, 421, 884, (of the Danes) 1073, (of the Frisians) 1089, 1142; dat. pl. eotenum, 1146.

eotonise, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sveord eotensis (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (etonic, MS.) 2617.

EÓ

córed-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwær, eghete eóweð, nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate, 1739. See **eáwan, ȝwan**.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., *vestrum*: eówer sum, that one of you (namely, Beowulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leðde, the enmity of the people of you (of your people), 597; nis þät eówer stð . . . nefne mln ánes, 2533.—2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þät hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, that a man had discovered the gold, 2302; þonne se ám hafað þurh deaðes nýð dæda gefondad, now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tō hám faran, to go home, 124; lēton on geflit faran sealwe mearas, l.t the fallow horses go in emulation, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, had come to Friesland with a fleet, 2916; com leðda dugoðe on lāst faran, came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wærón ðelingas est tō leðdum fūse tō farenne, the nobles were ready to go again to their people, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, there had (Grendel's mother) gone away over the dark fen, 1405; sēgenga fōr, the seafarer (the ship) drove along, 1909; (wyrm) mid bōle fōr, (the dragon) fled away with fire, 2309; pret. pl. þät . . . scawan scirhame tō scipe fōron, that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship, 1896. **gefaran**, to proceed, to act: inf. hū se mānsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, how he would act in his sudden attacks, 739.

ūt faran, to go out: w. acc. lēt of breðstum . . . word ūt faran, let words go out of his breast, uttered words, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tō brimes faroðe, 28; äfter faroðe, with the stream, 580; ät faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. ȝad-faru.

fæcen-staf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fæcen-stafas, 1019.

fâh, fâg, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted) : nom. sg. fâh (*covered with blood*), 420; blôde fâh, 935; átertânum fâh (sc. fren), 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; swoord swâtefâh, 1287; brim blôde fâh, 1595; wâldreôrefâg, 1632; (draca) sýrwylmum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; swoord fâh and fâted, 2702; blôde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreôre fâhne, 447; goldsele fâttum fâhne, 717; on fâgne flôr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrôf golde fâhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eoforlîc . . . fâh and fýr-heard, 305; acc. pl. þâ hilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bân-, blôd-, brûn-, dreôr-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wâl-, wyrm-fâh.

fâh, fâg, fâ, adj. : 1) *hostile* : nom. sg. fâh feônd-sceaða, 554; he wâs fâg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed* : nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyrendædum fâg, 1002. — Comp. nearofâh.

fâmig-heals, adj., *with foaming neck* : nom. sg. flota fâmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fâmig-heals, 1910.

fâc, st. n., *period of time* : acc. sg. lytel fâc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fâder, st. m., *father* : nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg.

fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188 — Comp. : ær-, eald-fâder.

fâdera, w. m., *father's brother* : in comp. suhter-gefâderan.

fâder-âðelo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?) : dat. pl. fâder-âðelum, 912.

fâderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, descendant* : dat. sg. fâderen-mæge, 1264.

fâðm, st. m. : 1) *the outspread, encircling arms* : instr. pl. feôndes fâð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling* : nom. sg. lîges fâðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fâðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap* : acc. sg. on foldan fâðm, 1394; wið eorðan fâðm, 3050; dat. pl. tô fâder (God's) fâðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property* : acc. in Francna fâðm, 1211. — Cf. stid-fâðmed, sið-fâðme.

fâðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself* : pres. subj. hât minne lîchaman . . . glêd fâðmie, 2653; inf. lêton flôd fâðmian frâtwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fâg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., fawe, *willingly*) : comp. ge-fâgra, 916.

fâgen, adj., *glad, joyous* : nom. pl. ferhðum fâgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fâger, adj., *beautiful, lovely* : nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, 774; fâger fol-dan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðo-burh fâgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fâgere þûhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.

fâgere, fâgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette* : fâgere gebægon medoful manig, 1015; þâ wâs flet-sittendum. fâgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelâc

ongan . . . fägre frigeān, 1986; similarly, 2990.

für, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.

füst, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slēp tō fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freóndscipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tō fäst on hām (sc. on fehðe and syrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feónd-grápum fäst, (*held*) fast in his antagonist's clutch, 637; fýrbendum fäst, fast in the forged hinges, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ár-, blæd-, gin-, sðð-, thr-, wls-fäst.

fäste, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästor, 143.

be-fästan, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hêt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan, to give over to the flames her own son, 1116.

fästen, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leðda fästen, the fastness of the Gedtas (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fästen (Ongenþeów's castle or fort), 2951; fästen (Grendel's house in the fensea), 104.

fäst-ræd, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne gebóht, firm determination, 611.

fät, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fät.

fät, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times, 2762. — Comp.: bân-, drync-, māððum-, sinc-, wundor-fät.

fät, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.).

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. goldsele . . . fättum fähne, shining with gold plates (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fäatum befeallen (sc. wesan), the gold ornaments shall fall away from it, 2257.

fäted, fätt, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, covered, ornamented with gold plate: nom. sg. sveord . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beágas, 1751.

fäted-hleór, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fäted-hleóre (eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold), 1037.

fät-gold, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

fæge, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; füs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (over the warriors fallen in the battle), 3026. — Comp.: déáð, un-fæge.

fæhð (*state of hostility, see fäh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bowshot of the Hrêðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and syrene, 137; nalað for fæhðe mearn (did not recoil from the combat), 1538;

gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wäl-fæhð.

fæhðo, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.

fælsian, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þät ic môté ... Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrðögåres ... sele fælsode, 2353.

ge-fælsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. häfde gefælsod ... sele Hrðögåres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; weron ýð-geblānd eal gefælsod, 1621.

fæmne, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrðögår's daughter Freáware.

fær, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnäf's band by Finn's), 1069.

fær-gripe, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flôdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgrípum, 739.

fær-gryre, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið fær-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

færInga, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.

fær-nið, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað ... færnîða gefremed, 476.

feðer-gearwe, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fûs, 3120.

fel, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glôf . . . geyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wyrmcynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tô fela micles . . . Denigea leôde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncûðes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leófes and lâðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mâðma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; mæððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mâðma, 1784; worna fela gûða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hrôr, adj., *valde agitatus, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.

fela-môdig, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -môdigra, 1638, 1889.

fela-synníg, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.

felgan, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searonlîðas fealh, 1201.

ät-felgan, w. dat., *insistere, adhædere*: pret. nô ic him þäs georne ät-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

fen, st. n., *fen, moor* : acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.

fen-freoðo, st. f., *refuge in the fen* : dat. sg. in fen-freoðo, 852.

feng, st. m., *gripe, embrace* : nom. sg. fȳres feng, 1765; acc. sg. fāra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.—Comp. inwit-feng.

fengel (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. tō fōn, 1756, and fōn tō rice, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king* : nom. sg. wīsa fengel, 1401; snottra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.

fen-ge-lād, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths* : acc. pl. frēcne fengelād (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.

fen-hlið, st. n., *marshy precipice* : acc. pl. under fen-hleoðu, 821.

fen-hōp, st. n., *refuge in the fen* : acc. pl. on fen-hōpu, 765.

ferh, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.

ferh, st. m., *hog, boar, here of the boar-image on the helmet*: nom. sg., 305.

ferhð, st. m., *heart, soul* : dat. sg. on ferhðe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treowde, bät . . ., each of them trusted to his (Hūn-ferhð's) heart, that . . ., 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-hanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fāgne, happy at heart, 1634; bät mon . . . ferhðum freōge, that one . . . heartily love, 3178.—Comp.: collen-, sārig-, swið-, wide-ferhð.

ferhð-frec, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave* : acc. sg. ferhð-frecan Fin, 1147.

ferhð-genfðla, w. m., *mortal enemy* : acc. sg. ferhð-genfðlan, of the drake, 2882.

ferian, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct* : pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fätte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

ät-ferian, *to carry away, to bear off* : pret. ic bät hilt þanon feón-dum ätferede, 1670.

ge-ferian, *to bear, to bring, to lead* : pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) ge-ferian freán ðuserne, 3108; inf. geferian... Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. bät hi ðt geseredon dýre māðmas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferede feorran cumene... Geáta leóde, men of the Gedtas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship), 361.

ðð-ferian, *to tear away, to take away* : pret. sg. I. unsôfte panon feorh ðð-ferede, 2142.

of-ferian, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away* : pret. ððer swylc ðt offerede, took away another such (sc. fifteen), 1584.

fetel-hilt, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it : acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)

fetian, w. v., *to bring near, bring* : pres. subj. nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fätet wege, bring the gold-chased tankard, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wās tō bûre Beówulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, *to bring* : inf. hēt þā eorla hleó in gefetian Hrēðel's lāfe, caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought, 2191.

ā-fēðan, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up* : pret. part. þær he āfēðed wās, 694.

fēða (O.H.G. fendo), w. m. : 1) *foot-soldiers* : nom. pl. fēðan, 1328, 2545.—2) *collective in sing., band*

of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors : nom. fēða eal gesät, 1425; dat. on fēðan, 2498, 2920.—Comp. gumfēða.

fēðe, st. n., *gait, going, pace : dat. sg. wās tō foremīhtig feónd on fēðe, the enemy was too strong in going (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.*

fēðe-cempa, w. m., *foot-soldier : nom. sg., 1545, 2854.*

fēðe-gäst, st. m., *guest coming on foot : dat. pl. fēðe-gestum, 1977.*

fēðe-läst, st. m., *signs of going, foot-print : dat. pl. fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lästum, went forth from there upon their trail, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.*

fēðe-wig, st. m., *battle on foot : gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wiges, 2365.*

fēl (= feóll), st. f., *file : gen. pl. fēla lāfe, what the files have left behind (that is, the swords), 1033.*

fēran, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) *facere, to come, to go, to travel : pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fēran, ere you go farther into the land of the Danes, 254; inf. fēran on freán wāre (to die), 27; gewiton him þā fēran (set out upon their way), 301; mæl is me tō fēran, 316; fēran . . . gang sceáwigan, go, so as to see the footprints, 1391; wide fēran, 2262; pret. fērdon folctogan . . . wundor sceáwian, the princes came to see the wonder, 840; fērdon forð, 1633.*

ge-fēran: 1) *adire, to arrive at : pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefēre lifgesceafta, reach the end of life, 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefēred lēnan līfes, frail life's end had both reached, 2845.* — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about : pret. hafast þu gefē-*

red þät . . . , 1222, 1856.—3) to behave one's self, to conduct one's self: pret. frēcne gefērdon, had shown themselves daring, 1692.

feal, st. m., *fall ; in comp. wāl-feal.*

feallan, st. v., *to fall, to fall headlong : inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þät he on hrusan ne feól, that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fēðan (dat. sg.), fell in the band (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.*

be-feallen, pret. part., w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed : freón-dum befeallen, robbed of friends, 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . . fātum befeallen (sc. wesan), be robbed of its gold mountings (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.*

ge-feallan, *to fall, to sink down : pres. sg. III. þät se lic-homa . . . fāege gesēalleð, that the body doomed to die sinks down, 1756.—Also, with the acc. of the place whither : pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.*

fealu, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny : acc. sg. ofer fealone flōð (over the sea), 1951; fealwe strāete (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, 866.—Comp. äppel-fealo.*

feax, st. n., *hair, hair of the head : dat. sg. wās be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, was carried by the hair into the hall, 1648; him . . . swāt . . . spong forð under fexe, the blood sprang out under the hair of his head, 2968.—Comp. : blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.*

ge-feá, w. m., *joy : acc. sg. þære fylle gefeán, joy at the abundant*

repast, 562; ic þas ealles māg . . . gefeán habban (can rejoice at all this), 2741.

feá, adj., *few* : dat. pl. nemne feáum ānum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following : acc. pl. feá worda cwāð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

feá-sceaft, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless* : nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feá-sceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eádgilse . . . feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafta (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelâc), 2374.

feoh, feó, st. n., *(properly cattle, herd)*, *here, possessions, property, treasure* : instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure (tribute)*, 156; similarly, þā fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feón, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen. : pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fylle gesfægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; þeódnes gesfægon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr. : niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; selâce gefeah, mägen-byrðenne þâra þe he him mid hâfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) which he had with him*, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures* : gen. sg. þære

feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. ät feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

feoh-leás, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts* : nom. sg. þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn)*, 2442. **ge-feoht**, st. n., *combat; warlike deed* : nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þin fâder tō gefeohte bâr, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight* : inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.

feohte, w. f., *combat* : acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**. **feor**, adj., *far, remote* : nom. sg. nis þät feor heonon, 1362; näs him feor þanon tō gesêcanne since bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.

feor, adv., *far, far away* : a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neáh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time : ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, *fyr, feorr, and feor* : *fyr* and *fâstor*, 143; *fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.*

feor-buend, pt., *dwelling far away* : nom. pl. ge feor-buend, 254.

feor-cyð, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land* : nom. pl. feor-cyð beóð sêlan gesôhte þäm þe him selfa deáh, *who trusts to his own ability, for him is it better that he seek foreign lands*, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvñ-s, *world*),

st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. *feorh*, 2124; nô þon lange wäs *feorh* äðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; *ferh ellen wrâc, life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. *feorh ealgian*, 797, 2656, 2669; *feorh gehealdan, preserve his life*, 2857; *feorh ålegde, gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he *feorh seleð*, 1371; *feorh oðferede, tore away her life*, 2142; ðô þât hie forlæddan tô þam lindplegan swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra *feorh, till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; *gif þu þin feorh hafast*, 1850; *ymb feorh sacan (to fight for life)*, 439; wäs in *feorh dropen, was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; *widan feorh, as temporal acc., through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. *feore*, 1294, 1549; tô *widan feore, for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; òn swâ geongum *feore (at a so youthful age)*, 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. *feores*, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. *buton . . . feorum gumena*, 73; *freónda feorum, 1307*. — Also, *body, corpse*: þâ wäs heal hroden feónda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þâ in Francna fâðm *feorh cyninges, then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. *geogoð-feorh*.

feorh-bana, w. m., (*life-slayer*), *man-slayer, murderer*: dat. sg. *feorh-bonan*, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. *feorh-bennum seóc, 2741*.

feorh-bealu, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. *fela feorh-cynna, 2267*.

feorh-geniðla, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Todfeind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *-geniðlan, 1541*; dat. sg. *-geniðlan, 970*; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-geniðlan, 970*; acc. pl. *folgode feorh-geniðlan, (Ongenþeów) pursued his mortal enemies, 2934*.

feorh-lagu, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. *on mâðma hord mine (minne, MS.) bebohte frôde feorh-lege, for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life, 2801*.

feorh-lâst, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. *feorh-lâstas bär, 847*.

feorh-seóc, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweng, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. *feorh-wunde hleát, 2386*.

feorm, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nô þu ymb mñes ne þearft lices *feorme leng sorgian, thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body, 451*. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on *feorme* (or *feorme*, MS.), 2386.

feormend-leás, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. *geseah . . . fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leásc, 2762*.

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish* : pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat* : pret. part. sôna hâfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fêt and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove* : inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feð þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the race of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar* : a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan äðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; férðon folctogan feorran and neán, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wás þás wyrmes wig wide gesyne . . . neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cûðe frumsceast fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born* : dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., *far way* : dat. pl. mâmna fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See feohan.

feón, st. m., *enemy* : nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feón on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feónde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feóndes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feón, 699; dat. pl. feón-

dum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.

feón-d-gráp, st. f., *foe's clutch* : dat. (instr.) pl. feón-d-grápum fást, 637. **feón-d-sceaða**, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber* : nom. sg. fâh feón-d-scaða (*a gleaming sea-monster*), 554.

feón-d-sclipe, st. m., *hostility* : nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., *four* : nom. feówer bear, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer mâðmas, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., *fourteen* : nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne Geáta, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain* : a) with simple object in acc. : inf. þára þe he cénoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie át Finnes-hâm findan meahton sigla searogimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mág þær fela freónda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swá hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ððer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelcne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þát ic gôdne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceast funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj. : pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf. : pret. fand þá þær inne äðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wâccendne werwiges bîdan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þát he fyrgen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þá

såwulleásne hlim - bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nô þý är feásceafta findan meahton åt þam äðelinge þát he Heardrêde hlâford wäre (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.

on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þâ heô onfunden wâs (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þâ se gist onfand þât se beado-leóma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sôna þât on-funde, þât . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.

finger, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fin-gras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.

firas, fyras (O.H.G. fîrahî, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylc-ne leôda mînra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.

firen, fyren, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.

firen-dæd, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.

firen-þearf, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.

firgen-beám, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrgen-beámas, 1415.

firgen-holt, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyrgen-holt, 1394.

firgen-streám, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.

fise, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.

fif, num., *five*: uninfl. gen. fîf nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fise (?), 420. fîfel-cyn (O.N. fîfl, stultus and gigas), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fîfelynnæs eard, 104.

fîf-tene, fîf-tyne, num., *fifteen*: acc. fîftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.

fîf-tig, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fîftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wâs fiftiges fôt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fîftig wintru, 2210.

flân, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

flân-boga, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân, bow*: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.

flæsc, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nô þon lange wâs feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

of the prince contained in his body,
2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body : acc. sg. *flæsc-homan*,
1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. *heō on flet gebeāh, fell to the ground*, 1541; similarly, 1569.—2) *hall, mansion* : nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. *flet*, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; *flett*, 2035; *hāt hie him ðēr flet eal gerfymdon, that they should give up entirely to them another hall*, 1087; dat. sg. on *flette*, 1026.

flet-räst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. *flet-räste gebeág, reclined upon the couch in the hall*, 1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. *-sittende*, 2023; dat. pl. *-sittendum*, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleám, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on *fleám gewand, had turned to flight*, 1002; *fleám eówerne*, 2890.

fleógan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. *fleógeð*, 2274.

fleón, st. v., *to flee* : inf. on *heolster fleón*, 756; *fleón on fenhōpu*, 765; *fleón under fen-hleoðu*, 821; w. acc. *hete-swengeas fleáh*, 2226. *be-fleón*, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund *nō hāt ðē byð tō befleónne, that is not easy* (i.e. not at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield* : inf. *nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fōtes trem, will not yield to the warden of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.

fleótan, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim* : inf. *nō he wiht fram me*

flōd-ȝðum feor fleótan meahte, hraðor on holme, no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), more swiftly in the sea, 542; pret. *sægenga fleát fámigheals forð ofer ȝðe, floated away over the waves*, 1910.

flíht. See **flyht**.

flitme. See **un-flitme**.

flitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate* : pres. part. *flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton (rode a race)*, 917; pret. sg. II. *eart þu se Beowulf, se þe wið Breca ... ymb sund flite, art thou the Beowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome* : pret. w. acc. *he þe át sunde oferflát (overcome thee in a swimming-wager)*, 517.

ge-flít, st. n., *emulation* : acc. sg. *lēton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: *gūð-, lyft-, uht-, wīð-floga*.

flota (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat* : nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. *flotan eówerne*, 294.—Comp. *wæg-flota*.

flot-here, st. m., *fleet* : instr. sg. *cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land*, 2916.

flōd, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current* : nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. *flōd*, 3134; *ofer sealone flōd*, 1951; dat. sg. *tō flōde*, 1889; gen. pl. *flōda begong, the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; *flōda genipu*, 2809.

flood-ýð, st. f., *flood-wave* : instr. pl. flôd-ýðum, 542.

flôr, st. m., *floor, stone-floor* : acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þâ äfter flôre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, flîht, st. m., *flight* : nom. sg. gâres flîht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.

ge-flyman, w. v., *to put to flight* : pret. part. geflymed, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., *troop, band of warriors* ;

folk, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation : acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sôðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gestepte ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583.—The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freâwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933.—The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men* : nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freô-(freâ-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018.—Comp. sige-folc.

folc-âgend, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors* : nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man* : nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cwên, st. f., *queen of a warlike host* : nom. sg., of Wealhþeôw, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., *king of a warlike host* : nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-ræd, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host* : acc. sg., 3007.

folc-riht, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation* : gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folcrihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation* : dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered* : acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke* : nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven) : nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-bûend, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man* : nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.

folde, w. f., *earth, ground* : acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feôl on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceâtas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394.—Also, *earth, world* : dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.

fold-weg, st. m., *field-way, road through the country* : acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) *to perform vasal-duty, to serve, to follow* : pret. pl. þeâh hie hira beâggyfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103.—2) *to pursue, to follow after* : folgode feorh-genâðan (acc. pl.), 2934

folm, st. f., *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 749; acc. pl. fēt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.—Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before*, *ante*: bät he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121.—2) *before*, *coram*, *in conspectu*: nō he bære feohgyste for sceótendum scamigan þorste, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for dugeðum, 2502.—Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdlan, 2927, etc.—b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánédlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrinan ne mehte fær-gripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; lig-egesan wāg for horde, *on account of (the robbing of) the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mīnum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeworce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te . . . deōp gedýgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōdhrāce māðmas beōdan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lässan leán teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for árstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458.—2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwräc for þy māne, 110.—3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan . . . sceáwedon feóndes fingras, foran æghwylc (each before himself), 985; bät wās ðān foran ealdgestreðna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeán linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he . . . beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498.—2) prep. w. acc. *before, in conspectu*: mære māððum-sweord manige gesawon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neárästþōp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwom Wealhþeō forð gān,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþeign forð wlsade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; bät him swát sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrt forð gewāt, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fērdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; bonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) *temporal, forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See furðum and furðor.

forð-gerimed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þā forð-ge-sceaft forgyteð and forgymēð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewāt frōd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., *local, before, coram, in conspectu*: heō fore þām werede sprāc, 1216. *Causal, through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fāder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060.—Allied to this is the meaning, *about, de, super*: bær

wās sang and swēg samod ätgädere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, præclarus: superl. bät wās fore-mærost foldbūendum re-ceda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond (others)*, præpotens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feónd on fēðe, *the enemy was too strong in going (could flee too rapidly)*, 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond (others)*, sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þanc, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōðe wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. un-forht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma sīð (the first time), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman sīðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrimest, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrimest läg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, **for-þan**, **for-þon**, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fēhð ðōðer tō, *another lays hold (takes possession)*, 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feónde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeánes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

dat. he þām frātwum fēng, received the rich adornments (Ongenþeōw's equipment), 2990.

be-fōn, to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace: pret. part. hyne sār hafað... nearwe besongen balwon bendum, 977; heō āðelinga ānne hāfde fāste befangen (had seized him firmly), 1296; helm...besongen freáwrāsnum (encircled by an ornament like a diadem), 1452; fenne bi-fongen, surrounded by the fen, 2010; (draca) fȳre besongen, encircled by fire, 2275, 2596; hāfde landwara līge besangen, encompassed by fire, 2322.

ge-fōn, w. acc., to seize, to grasp: pres. he gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomnum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxle... Gūðgeáta leōd Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ēfoste gefēng micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne, hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden, 3091.

on-fōn, w. dat., to receive, to accept, to take: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þis-sum fulle, accept this cup, 1170; inf. þāt þāt heōdnes bearn... scolde fāder-āðelum onfōn, receive the paternal rank, 912; pret. sg. hwā þām hlāste onfēng, who received the ship's lading, 52; hleōr-bolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, the pillow received the nobleman's face, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, the hall received the loud noise, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, he (Beōwulf) at once received him (Grendel) devising malice, 749.

þurh-fōn, w. acc., to break through

with grasping, to destroy by grasping: inf. þāt heō þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.

wið-fōn, w. dat., (to grasp at), to seize, to lay hold of: pret. sg. him fāste wið-fēng, 761.

ymb-e-fōn, w. acc., to encircle: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, encircled his (Beōwulf's) whole neck with sharp bones(teeth), 2692.

fōt, st. m., foot: gen. sg. fōtē trem (the measure of a foot, a foot broad), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. āt fōtum, at the feet, 500, 1167.

fōt-gemeare, st. n., measure, determining by feet, number of feet: gen. sg. se wās fīstiges fōtgemearces long (fifty feet long), 3043.

fōt-lāst, st. m., foot-print: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feōndes fōt-lāst, 2290.

fracod, adj., objectionable, useless: nom. sg. nās seō ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.

fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. away from something: þær fram sylle ābeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon est gewiton ealdgeslōas... fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þām holmclife hafelan bāron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwāc... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, hither from something: þā ic cwom... from feōndum, 420; æghwāðrum wās... brōga fram ðōrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, of, about, concerning: sägdest from his stōe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nfōða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

II. adv., *away, thence*: nô þy
ær fram meahte, 755; *forth, out*:
from ærest cwom oruð aglæcean
ūt of stâne, *the breath of the
dragon came forth first from the
rock*, 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) *directed for-
wards, striving forwards*; in comp.
stð-fram. — 2) *excellent, splendid*,
of a man with reference to his war-
like qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on
môde from, 2528; nom. pl. frome
fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477. Of things:
instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21.
— Comp. un-from; see **freme**,
forma.

ge-frägen. See **frignan**.

frätwe, st. f. pl., *ornament, any-
thing costly*, originally *carved ob-
jects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr.
X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly
and artistic work: acc. pl. frätwe,
2920; beorhte frätwe, 214; beorhte
frätwa, 897; frätwe . . . eorclan-
stânas, 1208; frätwe, . . . breóst-
weorðunge, 2504, both times of
Hygelâc's collar; frätwe and fät-
gold, 1922; frätwe (Eanmund's
sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr.
pl. þâm frätwum, 2164; on fräte-
wum, 963; frätwum (Heaðobeard
sword) hrêmig, 2055; frätwum, of
the drake's treasures, 2785; frät-
wum (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990;
gen. pl. fela . . . frätwa, 37; þâra
frätwa (drake's treasure), 2795;
frätwa hyrde (drake), 3134.

frätwan, w. v., *to supply with or-
naments, to adorn*: inf. folc-stede
frätwan, 76.

ge-frätwian, w. v., *to adorn*: pret.
sg. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leo-
mum and leáfum, 96; pret. part.
þâ wâs hâten Heort innanweard
folmum gefrätwod, 993.

ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputa-
tion, renowned*: nom. sg. leôd-
cyning . . . folcum gefræge, 55;
swâ hyt gefræge wâs, 2481.

ge-fræge, st. n., *information through
hearsay*: instr. sg. mine gefræge
(as I learned through the narra-
tive of others), 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ge-frægnian, w. v., *to become known
through hearsay*: pret. part. fylle
gefraqnod (of Grendel's mother,
who had become known through
the carrying off of Åschere), 1334.

freca, w. m., *properly a wolf*, as one
that breaks in, robs; here a desig-
nation of heroes: nom. sg. freca
Scildinga, of Beôwulf, 1564. —
Comp.: gûð-, hilde-, scyld-, sword-,
wig-freca; ferhð-frec (adj.).

fremde, adj., *properly distant, for-
eign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom.
sg. þât wâs fremde þeôd êcean
dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., *excellent, splendid*:
nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwêne,
of þryðo, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., *to press forward,
to further, hence*: 1) in general,
to perform, to accomplish, to do, to
make: pres. subj. without an ob-
ject, fremme se þe wille, *let him do
(it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.:
imp. pl. fremmað ge nu leôda
þearfe, 2801; inf. syrene fremman,
101; säcce fremman, 2500; fæhðe
. . . mærðum fremman, 2515, etc.;
pret. sg. folcrað fremede (*did what
was best for his men*, i.e. ruled
wisely), 3007; pl. hû þâ ãðelingas
ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fre-
medon, 960; nalles fâcenstafas . . .
þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj.
þât ic . . . mærðo fremede, 2135.
— 2) *to help on, to support*: inf.
þât he mec fremman wile wordum

and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.

ge-fremman, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; äfter weaspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeāh þe hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað ... dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þat . . . , *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.

fretan, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glēd fretan wīgēna strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frāt folces Denigea fýftyne men, 1582.

frēcne, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frēcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frēcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frēcne dæde, 890; frēcne fengelād, 1360; frēcne stōwe, 1379; instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.

frēcne, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.

freā, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freā, 2286; acc. sg. freān, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freān, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freān, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freān sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freān ealles, *the Lord*

of all, 2795; gen. sg. freān, 27. — Comp.: āgend-, līf-, sin-freā.

freā-dryhten, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freā-drihtnes, 797.

freā-wine, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freā-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freā-wine, 2439.

freā-wrāsn, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . besongen freāwrasnum, 1452; see wrāsn.

freoðu, **friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið hām þe mōt . . . tō fāder fāðum freoðo wīlnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175. — Comp. fen-freoðo.

freoðo-burh, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fāgere, 522.

freoðo-wong, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.

freoðo-wær, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healsa fāste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære bād hlāford slnne, *entreathed his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.

freoðo-webbe, w. f., *pacis textrix, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations)*: nom. sg., 1943.

freó-burh, st. f., = freā-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freō-burh, 694.

freōd, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freōde ne woldon ofer heafō heal-

dan, 2477; gen. sg. nás þær māra fyrst freóde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful, with reference to 1381 ff.*), 1708.

freó-dryhten (= *freá-dryhten*), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten min! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.

freógan, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. hāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.

freó-līc, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.

freónd, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freón-dum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.

freónd-laðu, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewägned, 1193.

freónd-lár, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lárum, 2378.

freónd-līce, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-līcor, 1028.

freónd-scipe, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fästne, 2070.

freó-wine, st. m. (*see freáwine*), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.

fricgean, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan sínne geseldan

fägre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta sīðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions (having many things related to him), told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

ge-fricgean, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie gefricgeað freán ӯserne ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic hāt gefricge, hāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan äðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.

friclan (*see freaca*), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nás þær māra fyrst freóde tō friclan, 2557.

friðo-sib, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace, designation of the queen* (*see freoðo-webbe*), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðo-sibb folca, 2018.

frígnan, fringan, frinan, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne sīð, 351; pret. sg. frägn, 236, 332; frägn gif . . ., *asked whether . . .*, 1320.

ge-frígnan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) hāt fram hām gefrägn Higeläces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrägn heardran feoh-tan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrägn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrägen ic þā mægðe māran weoro-de ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl ge-bærar, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we heodcyninga brym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gūðcyning gōðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swā guman gefrungon, 667; (after honne) medo-ärn micel (greater) ... þone ylde bearn ȝefre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hāfdæ Higelāces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hāfdon gefrunen hāt . . . , had learned that . . . , 695; hāfdæ gefrunen hwanan sið fæhð ȝāfās, 2404; healsheága mæst þāra he ic on foldan gefrägen hābbe, 1197.

from. See **fram.**

frōd, adj.: 1) ætate provectus, *old, gray*: nom. sg. frōd, 2626, 2951; frōd cyning, 1307, 2210; frōd folces weard, 2514; wintrum frōd, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frōda, 2929; acc. sg. frōde feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frōdan syrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124.—2) mente excellenter, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frōd, 1367; frōd and gōð, 279; on mōðe frōd, 1845.—Comp.: in-, un-frōd.

frōfor, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frōfor, 2942; acc. sg. frōfre, 7, 974; syrena frōfre, 629; frōfre and fultum, 1274; frōfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tō frōfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frōfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost, hence: 1) beginning*: nom. sg. wās se fruma egeslic leððum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgisan sāre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310.—2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leðd-, ord-, wīg-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eōwer sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gār, st. m., *primipilus, duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgāre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., *prima creatio, beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times, 91; dat. sg. frumsceaft, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelfcost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tō gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wās innan full wrätta and wīra, 2413.—Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., *plene, very*: ful oft, 480, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup, beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer ȝða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfōh bisum fulle, 1170.—Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frōfor (frōfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mägenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663.—Comp. mägen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelāc sēcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., *primo, just, exactly*;

then first: þa ic furðum weóld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwðmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam hringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine ge-læstan freóde, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

furður, *adv.*, *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

fūs, *adj.*, *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ðit-fūs.

fūs-lic, *adj.*, *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrд]-leóð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-līcu, 232.

fyl, *st. n.*, *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þāt he on fylle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrā-fyl. **fylce** (collective form from *fole*), *st. n.*, *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. äl-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see *feal*), *w. v.*, *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyl-lan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feónd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

ā-fyllan (see *ful*), *w. v.*, *to fill*:

pret. part. Heorot innan wās freón-dum āfyllld (*was filled with truste-men*), 1019.

fyllo, *st. f.*, *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fylle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie þere fylle gefeán häfdon, 562; fylle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wäl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wērig, *adj.*, *weary enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wērigne, 963.

fyr. See *feor*.

fyrian, *w. v. w. acc.* (= *ferian*), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þā be gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

fyras. See *firas*.

fyren. See *firen*.

fyrde, *adj.*, *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — *Leo*.

fyrd-gestealla, *w. m.*, *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874

fyrd-ham, *st. m.*, *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrd-hom, 1505.

fyrd-hrägl, *st. n.*, *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrd-hrägl, 1528.

fyrd-hwät, *adj.*, *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrd-leóð, *st. n.*, *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslīc f[yrд]leoð, 1425.

fyrd-searu, *st. n.*, *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrd-searu fūslīc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūslīcu, 232.

fyrd-wyrðe, *adj.*, *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrd-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðran (see *forð*), *w. v.*, *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. ār wās on ðostote, eftsfīðes

georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hasted to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.

fyrnimest. See *forma*.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrdagum (*in old times*), 1452.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (*the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283*), 2287.

fyrn-gewin, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.

fyrn-man, st. m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frðan fyrn-witan, of Äschere, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. nás hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb áne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewät, *the time (of going to the harbor) was past*, 210; nás þær māra fyrst freðe tō friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fíf nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þy fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. syrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fýsan (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winda gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind (for the voyage)*, 217; (wyrm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þá wás hringbogan (of

the drake) heorte gefýsed sácce to sēcanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gúðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

fýr, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fáðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765.—Comp.: ád-, bæl-, heaðu-, wäl-fýr.

fýr-bend, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fást, 723.

fýr-draea, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.

fýr-heard, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eosforlic) fäh and fýr-heard, 305.

fýr-leóht, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

fýr-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fäh, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gáleð, 2461; inf. gryre-leóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

á-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þát hire on hafelan hringmæl ágól grædig gúðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w.f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gcmban gyldan, 11.

gamen, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeámes, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

gleóðreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wâð, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wâðe, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wâs . . . gomenwudu gréted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grétté, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., old; of persons, *having lived many years, gray*: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lâfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sword . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lâfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (*the foot-print of the mother of Grendel*), 1405; acc. sg. utoν hraðe fêran Grendles mâgan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flôda begang, 1827; under swegles begong,

861, 1774; flôda begong, 1498; sio-leða bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under **gân**.

ganot, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bâð (i.e. the sea), 1862.

gâd, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gâd (*thou shall have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.

gân, expanded = gangan, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrd swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tô medo, 605; þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gâ þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gâ nu tô setle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceáwian, under hârne stân, 2744; inf. in gân, *to go in*, 386, 1645; forð gân, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þât hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tô sele . . . gangan cwômon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge môton gangan . . . Hrôðgár geseón, 395; þâ com of môre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom . . . tô hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tô, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or gióng: he tô healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tô þâs þe he eorðsele ânne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þâ se æðeling, gióng, þât he bi wealle gesät, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā äfter flore, went along the floor, along the hall, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . ., wong sceáwian, went in front to inspect the fields, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, hät he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið durn healle Wulfgår eode], went towards the door of the hall, 390; eode Wealhþeów forð, went forth, 613; eode tō hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, went with angry feeling, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum ädeling tō yppan, the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geánes, went to meet him, 1627; eodon under Earna nás, 3032.

â-gangan, to go out, to go forth, to befall: pret. part. swâ hit âgangen wearð eorla manegum (as it befell many a one of the earls), 1235.

full-gangan, to emulate, to follow after: pret. sg. bonne . . . sceft nyte heold, feðer-gearwum fūs flâne full-eode, when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow, 3120.

ge-gân, ge-gangan: 1) to go, to approach: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegân wolde sorhfulne stð, 1278; se þe gryre-slðas gegân dorste, who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat),

1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, went quickly under his kinsman's shield, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tō þâs þe . . ., went quickly thither where . . ., 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gädre gegân hâfdon, when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together, 2631; hät his aldres wâs ende gegongen, that the end of his life had come, 823; þâ wâs ende-dâg gôdum gegongen, hät se gûð-cyning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) to obtain, to reach: inf. (w. acc.) bonne he ät gûðe gegân þenceð longsumne los, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nás hät þðe ceáp tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . hät se byrnwiga bûgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hâfde . . . gegongen hät, had attained it, that . . ., 894; hord ys gesceawod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) to occur, to happen: pres. sg. III. gif hät gegangeð hät . . ., if that happen, that . . ., 1847; pret. sg. hät geiode usaran dôgrum hilde-hlæmmum, it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geatas), 2201; pret. part. þâ wâs gegongen guman unfrôdum ear-fôlice hät, then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . ., 2822.

ðð-gangan, to go thither: pret. pl. ðð hät hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnes-holt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., to go over: pret. sg. ofereode þâ ädelinga bearn steáp stân-hliðo, went over steep, rocky precipices, 1409; pl. freoðð-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., to go around: pret. ymb-eode þâ ides Helminga

duguðe and geogoðe dæl ægh-wylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.

gâr, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gârē, 1076; blôdigan gârē, 2441; gen. sg. gârēs flîht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?) — Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.

gâr-cêne, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.

gâr-cwealm, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.

gâr-holt, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

gâr-secg, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.

gâr-wîga, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wîgan, of Wiglaf, 2675, 2812.

gâr-wigend, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.

gâst, *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gâsta gîfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geô-sceaf-gâst; ellen-, wâlgæst.

gâst-bana, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.

gädeling, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gädelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gädelingum, 2950.

ât-gädere, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ätgädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

tô-gädere, adv., *together*, 2631. **gäst**, *guest*, **gist**, *gyst*, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; **gist**, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lîcne **gist** (the nixy slain by Beowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[tas], 1894. — Comp.: fêde-, gryre-, inwit-, nîð-, sele-gäst (-gyst).

gäst-sele, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.

ge, conj., *and*, 1341; **ge** ... **ge** ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; **ge** ... **ge** ..., 1249; **ge** swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.

ge, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.

gegn-cwîde, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra **gegn-cwida**, 367.

gegnum, adv., *thither, towards, away, with the prep. tô, ofer*, giving the direction: **hât** hie him tô mihton **gegnum** gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; **gegnum** fôr[þâ] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.

gehðu, **geohðu**, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. giohðo mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðo, 3096; on giohðe, 2794.

gen (from **gegn**), adv., *yet, again*: ne wâs hit lenge þâ gen, **hât** ... , it was not then long again that ... , 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nô þî ær fût þâ gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ât þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þâ gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swâ he nu gen dêð, *as he*

still *does*, 2860; *furður gen, fur-*
ther still, besides, 3007; *nu gen,*
now again, 3169; *ne gen, no more,*
no farther: *ne wās bāt wyrd bā*
gen, that was no more fate (fate
no longer willed that), 735.
gena, still: *cwico wās bā gena,*
was still living, 3094.

genga, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-,
 sse-, *sceadu-genga*.

gengde. See *gān* (3).

genge. See *ūð-genge*.

genunga (from *gēnunga*), adv.,
precisely, completely, 2872.

gerwan, gyrwan, w. v.: 1) *to*
prepare, to make ready, to put in
condition: pret. pl. *gestsele gyre-*
don, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm*
for battle: pret. sg. *gyrede hine*
Beowulf eorl-gewædum (dressed
himself in the armor), 1442.

ge-gyrgan: 1) *to make, to pre-*
pare: pret. pl. *him bā gegiredan*
Geāta leðda ād . . . unwāclincne,
 3138; pret. part. *glōf . . . eall ge-*
gyrwed deōfles crāftum and dracan
fellum, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to*
make ready: inf. *ceōl gegyrgan*
hilde-wæpnum and heāðowædum,
 38; *hēt him yðlidan gōdne gegyrg-*
wan, had (his) good ship fitted up
for him, 199. Also, *to provide*
warlike equipment: pret. part. *syð-*
ðan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde,
 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide*,
to adorn: pret. part. nom. sg. *bea-*
do-hrägl . . . golde gegywed, 553;
acc. sg. lāfse . . . golde gegyrede,
 2193; acc. pl. *mādnas . . . golde*
gegyrede, 1029.

getan, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf.,
 2941.

be-gēte, adj., *to find, to attain*; in
 comp. *eð-begēte*.

geador, adv., *unitedly, together*,

jointly, 836; *geador ätsomne*,
 491.

on-geador, adv., *unitedly, together*,
 1596.

gealdor, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg.
byman gealdor, 2944.—2) *magic*
song, incantation, spell: instr. sg.
þonne wās bāt yrfe . . . galdre be-
wunden (placed under a spell),
 3053.

gealga, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *bāt*
his byre ride giong on galgan, 2447.
gealg-mōd, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg.
gīfre and galgmōd, 1278.

gealg-treōw, st. n., *gallows*: dat.
 pl. on *galg-treōwu[m]*, 2941.

geard, st. m., *residence*; in *Beowulf*
 corresponding to the house-com-
 plex of a prince's residence, used
 only in the plur.: acc. in *gēardas*
(in Finn's castle), 1135; dat. in
geardum, 13, 2460; of *geardum*,
 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of*
geardum, before he went away from
his dwelling-place, i.e. died, 265.
 —Comp. *middan-geard*.

gearo, adj., *properly, made, pre-*
pared; hence, *ready, finished,*
equipped: nom. sg. *bāt hit wearð*
eal gearo, heal-ärna mæst, 77; *wiht*
unhælo . . . gearo sōna wās, the
demon of destruction was quickly
ready, did not delay long, 121; *Here-*
Scyldinga betst beadorinca
wās on bæl gearu, was ready for
the funeral-pile (for the solemn
burning), 1110; *þeōd (is) eal gearo*,
the warriors are altogether ready,
always prepared, 1231; *hraðe wās*
ät holme hūð-weard gearo (geara,
 MS.), 1915; *gearo gūð-freca*,
 2415; *sie sið bær gearo ädre ge-*
äfned, let the bier be made ready
at once, 3106. With gen.: *gearo*
gyrnwræce, ready for revenge for

harm done, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, *gearo*, *geare*, *adv.*, *completely*, *entirely*: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . . , 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witena welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þät . . . , *he knew very well that* . . . , 2340, 2726; þät ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wât geare þät . . . , 2657.—Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077.—Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, *adj.*, *with ready hand*, 2086.

gearwe, *st. f.*, *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, *st. n.*, *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-líc, *adj.*, *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. *Adv.*: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.

geatwe, *st. f. pl.*, *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave (its treasures)*, 3089.—Comp.: eored-, gryre-, glûð-, hilde-, wîg-geatwe.

geán (*from gegrn*), *adv. in on-geán*, *adv. and prep., against, towards*: þät he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035. **tô-geánes**, **tô-gênes**, *prep., against, towards*: Grendletôgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;

grâp þâ tôgeánes, *she grasped at* (*Beowulf*), 1502; similarly, him tôgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þâ tôgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þâ gebeódan . . . þât hie beel-wudu feorran feredon gôdum tôgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beowulf lay), 3115.

geáp, *adj.*, *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837.—Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.

geâr, *st. n.*, *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See **un-geâra**.

geâr-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, I, 1355.

geofe. See **gifu**.

geofon, **gifen**, **gyfen** (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), *st. n.*, *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, *st. f.*: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113.—2) *contrasted with duguð, the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, *st. n.*, *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-)feore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See **gehðo**.

geolo, adj., *yellow* : acc. sg. *geolwe* *linde* (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., *yellow shield* (*shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark*) : acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., *through*, *throughout*, *along*, *over* : *geond þisne middangeard, through the earth, over the earth*, 75; wide *geond eorðan*, 266, 3100; *ferdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; *geond þät sälđ, through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., *young, youthful* : nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; *giong*, 2447; w. m. *se maga geonga*, 2676; acc. sg. *geongne gūðcyning*, 1970; dat. sg. *geongum*, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; *on swā geongum feore, at a so youthful age*, 1844; *geongan cempan*, 2627; acc. pl. *geonge*, 2019; dat. pl. *geongum* and *ealdum*, 72.—*Superl. gingest, the last* : nom. sg. w. f. *gingeste word*, 2818.

georn, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for : *eft stðes georn*, 2784.—*Comp. lof-georn*.

georne, adv., *readily, willingly* : *þät him wine-mágas georne hýr-don*, 66; *georne trûwode*, 670.—*zealously, eagerly* : *sôhte georne äfter grunde, eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously* : *nô ic him þás georne ätfealh (did not hold him so fast)*, 969.—*completely, exactly* : *comp. wiste þe geornor*, 822.

geō, **iú**, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; *giō*, 2522; *iá*, 2460.

geōc, st. f., *help, support* : acc. sg. *geōce gefremman*, 2675; *þät him gást-bona geōce gefremede wið þeóð-breáum*, 177; *geōce gelyfde, believed in the help (of Beówulf)*, 609; dat. sg. *tō geōce*, 1835.

geōcor, adj., *ill, bad* : nom. sg., 766.—See *Haupt's Zeitschrift* 8, p. 7.

geō-man, **iú-man**, st. m., *man of former times* : gen. pl. *iú-manna*, 3053.

geō-meowle, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife* : acc. sg. *ió-meowlan*, 2932.

geōmor, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled* : nom. sg. *him wäs geōmor sefa*, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; *môdes geōmor*, 2101; fem. *þät wäs geōnuru ides*, 1076.

geōmore, adv., *sadly*, 151.

geōmor-gld, st. n., *dirge* : acc. sg. *giōmor-gyd*, 3151.

geōmor-líc, adj., *sad, painful* : *swā bið geōmorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebídanne þät . . ., it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.

geōmor-môd, adj., *sad, sorrowful* : nom. sg., 2045, 3019; *giōmor-mêd*, 2268.

geōmrían, w. v., *to complain, to lament* : pret. sg. *geōmrode giddum*, 1119.

geō-sceaft, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate* : acc. sg. *geōsceaft grimme*, 1235.

geōsceaft-gäst, st. m., *demon sent by fate* : gen. sg. *fela geōsceaft-gästa*, of *Grendel* and his race, 1267.

geōtan, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream* : pres. part. *gisen geōtende*, 1691.

gleel, st. m., *icicle* : in comp. *hilde-gicel*.

gld, **gyd**, st. n., *solemn alli-*

iterative song: nom. sg. *þær wäs* . . . *gid oft wrecan*, 1066; *leōð wäs* *âsungen*, *gleómannes gyd*, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; *þær wäs gidd and gleó*, 2106; acc. sg. *ic his gid* *âwräc*, 1724; *gyd* *âwräc*, 2109; *gyd* *âfster wräc*, 2155; *þonne he gyd wrece*, 2447; dat. pl. *giddum*, 151, 1119; gen. pl. *gydda* *gemyndig*, 869.—Comp.: *geômor*, word-gid.

giddian, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. *gyddode*, 631.

gif, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; *gyf*, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; *gyf*, 280, 1105, etc.—2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

gifa, geofa, w. m., *giver*; in comp. *gold-*, *sinc-*, *wil-gifa* (-geofa).

gifan, st. v., *to give*: inf. *giofan*, 2973; pret. sg. *nallas beágas geaf* *Denum*, 1720; *he me* [mâðmas] *geaf*, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. *geáfon* (*hyne*) *on gârsecg*, 49; pret. part. *þâ wäs Hrôðgâre here-spêd gyfen*, 64; *þâ wäs gylden hilt gameulum rince* . . . *on hand gyfen*, 1679; *syððan ærest wearð gyfen* . . . *geon-gum cempan* (*given in marriage*), 1949.

â-gifan, *to give, to impart*: inf. *andsware* . . . *âgifan*, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. *sôna him se frôda fäder Ôhtheres* . . . *ondslyht* *âgeaf* (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.

for-gyfan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. *him þâs lif-freá* . . . *worold-âre* *forgeaf*, 17; *þäm tô hâm forgeaf* *Hrêðel Geáta ângan dôhtor* (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; *he me lond forgeaf*, *granted me*

land, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; *mägen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille*, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

of-gifan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. *þât se mæra maga Ecgþeowes* *grund-wong* *þone ofgyfan wolde* (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. *þâs worold* *ofgeaf gromheort guma*, 1682; similarly, *gumdreám ofgeaf*, 2470; *Dena land ofgeaf*, 1905; pret. pl. *nâs ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas*, *left the promontory*, 1601; *þât þâ hildlatan holt ofgêfan*, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. *þâra he his* [lif] *ofgeaf*, 2252.

gifeðe, adj., *given, granted*: *Gâð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þât* . . ., *to such a warrior is it granted that* . . ., 299; similarly, 2682; *swâ me gifeðe wäs*, 2492; *þær me gifeðe swâ ænig yrfeaward* *âfter* *wurde*, *if an heir*, (*living*) *after me, had been given me*, 2731.—Neut. as subst.: *wäs þât gifeðe* *tô swîð*, *þe bone* [þeðden] *hyder* *ontyhte*, *the fate was too harsh* *that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; *gyfeðe*, 555, 820.—Comp. *un-gifeðe*.

gif-heal, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. *ymb þâ gifhealle*, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. *gif-sceattas*, 378.

gif-stôl, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.

gift, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. *feoh-gift*.

gifu, geofu, st. f., *gift, present, grant*; *feoh-gift*: nom. sg. *gifu*, 1885.

acc. sg. *gimfāste gife* *þe him god sealde, the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; *ginsfāstan gife* *þe him god sealde*, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) *geofum*, 1959; gen. pl. *gifa*, 1931; *geofena*, 1174. — Comp.: *māððum*, *sinc-gifu*.

gigant, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. *gigantas*, 113; gen. pl. *giganta*, 1563, 1691.

gild, gyld, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. *wiðer-gyld* (?).

gildan, gyldan, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. *gomban gyldan, pay tribute*, 11; *he mid gōde gyl丹 wille uncran eaferan*, 1185; *we him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon*, 2637; pret. sg. *heaðoræsas geald mearum and māððum, repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; *geald þone gūðræs . . . Josore and Wulfe mid ofermāððum, repaid Eosor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.

an-gildan, *to pay for*: pret. sg. *sum sāre angeald æsenrāste, one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.

ā-gildan, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. *þā me sāl āgeald, when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, *þā him rūm āgeald*, 2691.

for-gildan, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. *alwalda þec gōde for-gylde, may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. *þone ænne hēht golde forgyldan, he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; he . . . *wolde Grendle for-*

gyldan gūðræsa fela, wished to pay Grendel for many attacks, 1578; *wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dȳre, the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. *he him þās leán forgeald, he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; *forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wālhlem þone, repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.

gilp, gylp, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. *hāſde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle)*, 830; *nallas on gylp seleð fätte beágas, gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; *þāt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. *gylpe wiðgripan (fulfil my promise of battle)*, 2522.—Comp. *dol-gilp*.

gilpan, gyldan, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. *nō ic þās gilpe* (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. *mordrēs gylpeð, boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. *swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhthlem þone*, 2007; *nealles folc-cyning syrdgesteallum gylpan þorste, had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. *hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.

gilp-cwīde, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.
gilp-hläden, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory: nom. sg. guma gilp-hläden*, 869.

gilp-spræc, same as **gilp-ewide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce*, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word: gen. pl. gespräc . . . gylp-worda sum*, 676.

gim, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel: nom. sg. heofones gim, heaven's jewel, i.e. the sun*, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-rice, adj., *rich in jewels: acc. sg. gimme-rice hord-burh häleða*, 466.

gin (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., *properly gaping, hence, wide, extended: acc. sg. gynne grund (the bottom of the sea)*, 1552.

gin-fast, adj., *extensive, rich: acc. sg. gim-fäste gife (gin-, on account of the following f)*, 1272; in weak form, **gin-fästan** gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., *original meaning, to be open, ready; in*

on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake: pret. ðð þät ân ongan fyrne fremman feond on helle*, 100; *secg eft ongan sið Beðwulfes snytrum styrian*, 872; *þâ þät sweord ongan . . . wanian, the sword began to diminish*, 1606; *Higelâc ongan sfnne gesel-dan . . . fâgare frigean, began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; *ongon*, 2791; pret. pl. *nô her cûðliscor cuman ongunnon lindhäbbende, no shield-bear-*

ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 245; pret. part. *hähbe ic mærða fela ongunnen on geogoðe, have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409. *gist. See gäst.*

gistran, adv., *yesterday: gystran niht, yesterday night*, 1335.
git, pron., *ye two, dual of þu*, 508, 512, 513, etc.

git, gyt, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; *næfre git, never yet*, 853; *still, 945, 1059, 1135; once more, 2513; moreover, 47, 1051, 1867.*

gitan (original meaning, *to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in *be-gitan*, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þâ hine wig beget, when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, *begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit aer on þe gôde be-geâton, good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; *subj. sg. for pl. þât wâs Hrôðgâre hreôwa tornost þâra þe leôdfruman lange begeâte, the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget: pres. sg. III. he þâ forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgyméð*, 1752.

an-gitan, **on-gitan**, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. *þe hine se brôga angeat, whom terror seized*, 1292.—2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold: pres. subj. I. þät ic ær welan . . . ongite, that I may behold the ancient wealth (the treasures of the drake's cave)*, 2749; inf. *sâl*

timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-hearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgenne, beheld the she-wolf of the bottom, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *perceived the noise, (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Higeláces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2944.

gífre, adj., *greedy, eager* : nom. sg. gífre and galgmôd, of Grendel's mother, 1278.—Superl.: ligg . . ., gæsta gífrrost, 1124.—Comp. heorogífre.

gítslan, w. v., *to be greedy* : pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.

glo, **gló**. See **geo**-, **geó**.

gladian, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer* : pres. pl. III. on him gladiað go-melra lásfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times (armor)*, 2037.

gläd, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes) : nom. sg. beó wið Geátas gläd, 1174; acc. sg. glädne Hrôðgár, 864; glädne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.

gläde, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.

glädnian, w. v., *to rejoice* : inf. w. gen., 367.

gläd-môd, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.

glêd, st. f., *fire, flame* : nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

glêd-egesa, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror* : nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.

gleáw (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred, of social conduct*; in comp. un-**gleáw**.

gleó, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest) : nom. sg. hær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.

gleó-beám, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp* : gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.

gleó-dreám, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety* : acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.

gleó-man, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper* : gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.

glitinian (O.H.G. glizinôn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter* : inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitinian, 2759.

glidan, st. v., *to glide* : pret. sg. syððan hefones gim gläd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields (after the sun had set)*, 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gársecg, *you glided over the ocean (swimming)*, 515.

tô-glidan (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder* : pret. gúð-helm tô-glâd (Ongenþeów's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

glôf, st. f., *glove* : nom. sg. glôf hangoðe, (*on Grendel*) *a glove hung*, 2086.

gneáð, adj., *niggardly* : nom. sg. f. nás hið . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leódum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gedtas*, 1931.

gnorn, st. m., *sorrow, sadness* : acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.

gnornian, w. v., *to be sad, to complain* : pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.

b-e-gnornian, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for* : pret. pl. begnor-

nodon . . . hlâfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.

god, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; *hâlig god*, 381, 1554; *witig god*, 686; *mihtig god*, 702; acc. sg. *god*, 812; *ne wiston hie drihten god*, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. *gode*, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. *godes*, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; *icge gold*, 1108; *wunden gold*, *wound gold*, *gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. *gold*, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; *hæðen gold*, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; *brâd gold*, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. *golde*, 1055, 2932, 3019; *fâttan golde*, *with chased gold*, *with gold in plate-form*, 2103; *gehroden golde*, *covered with gold*, *gilded*, 304; *golde gegyrwed* (*gegyrede*), *provided with, ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; *golde geregnad*, *adorned with gold*, 778; *golde fâhne* (*hrôf*), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; *bunden golde*, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; *hyrsted golde* (*helm*), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. *goldes*, 2302; *fâttan goldes*, 1094, 2247; *sciran goldes*, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. *fât-gold*.

gold-æht, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-fâh, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. *reced . . . gold-fâh*, 1801; acc. sg. *gold-fâhne helm*, 2812; nom. pl. *gold-fâg scinon* *web* *âfer wagum*, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., *gold-giver*, design-

nation of the prince: acc. sg. mid *mînne goldgyfan*, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hwât, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: *nâs he goldhwât*, *he* (*Beowulf*) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.), 3075.

gold-mâðm, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. *gold-mâðmas* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.

gold-sele, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. *gold-sele*, 1640, 2084.

gold-weard, st. m., *gold-ward, defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.

gold-wine, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) *goldwine* *gu-mena*, 1172, 1477, 1603; *goldwine* *Geâta*, 2420, 2585.

gold-wlanc, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. *guðrinc* *goldwlanc* (*Beowulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory*), 1882.

gomban, **gomel**, **gomen**. See *gamban*, *gamal*, *gamen*.

gong, **gongan**. See *gang*, *gangan*.

gôd, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; *frôd* and *gôd*, 279; w. dat. *cyning* *âðeluni* *gôd*, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; *gumcystum* *gôd*, 2544; w. gen. *wes þu ûs lârena* *gôd*, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

weak form, *se gôda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; *acc. sg. gôdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; *gumcystum gôdne*, 1487; *neut. gôd*, 1563; *dat. sg. gôdum*, 3037, 3115; *þam gôdan*, 384, 2328; *nom. pl. gôde*, 2250; *þa gôdan*, 1164; *acc. pl. gôde*, 2642; *dat. pl. gôdum dædum*, 2179; *gen. pl. gôdra gûðrinca*, 2649.—Comp. *aer-gôd*.

gôd, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: *instr. sg. gôde*, 20, 957, 1185; *gôde mære, renowned on account of her gifts* (*Fryðo*), 1953; *instr. pl. gôdum*, 1962.—2) *ability, especially in fight*: *gen. pl. nât he þara gôda*, 682.

gram, adj., *hostile*: *gen. sg. on grames grâpum, in the gripe of the enemy* (*Beowulf*), 766; *nom. pl. þa graman*, 778; *dat. pl. gramum*, 424, 1035.

gram-heort, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: *nom. sg. grom-heort guma*, 1683.

gram-hydlig, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: *nom. sg. gromhydig*, 1750.

grâp, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: *dat. sg. mid grâpe*, 438; *on grâpe*, 555; *gen. sg. eal . . . Grendles grâpe, all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; *dat. pl. on grames grâpum*, 766; *(as instr.) grimman grâpum, with grim claws*, 1543.—Comp.: *feond-, hilde-grâp*.

grâplan, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: *pret. sg. hât hire wið halse heard grâpode, that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; *he . . . grâpode gearofolm, he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.

grâs-molde, w. f., *grass-plot*: *acc.*

sg. grâsmoldan träd, went over the grass-plot, 1882.

grædig, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: *nom. sg. grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; *acc. sg. grædig gûðleð*, 1523.

græg, adj., *gray*: *nom. pl. äsc-holt usan græg, the ashen wood, gray above (the spears with iron points)*, 330; *acc. pl. græge syrcan, gray (i.e. iron) shirts of mail*, 334.

græg-mæl, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: *nom. sg. sword Beowulfes gomol and grægmæl*, 2683.

græpe. See *ät-græpe*.

grêtan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: *inf. hine swâ gôdne grêtan*, 347; *Hrôðgár grêtan*, 1647, 2011; *eôwic grêtan hêt (bade me bring you his last greeting)*, 3096; *pret. sg. grêtte Geáta leôd*, 626; *grêtte þa guma ðærne*, 653; *Hrôðgár grêtte*, 1817.—2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: *inf. gifstôl grêtan, take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *nâs se folccyning ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (attack with swords)*, 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde*, 2422; *hât þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde, that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; *pret. sg. grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nô he mid hearme . . . gästas grette, did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grêtte, touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; *pret. subj. II. sg. hât þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte, that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

(Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. *þät he ne grête goldweard þone*, 3082; pret. part. *þær wäs ... go-menwudu grête*, 1066.

ge-grêtan, w. acc.: 1) to greet, to salute, to address: pret. sg. *holdne ge-grêtte meaglum wordum*, greeted the dear man with formal words, 1981; *gegrêtte þâ gumena gehwylcne ... hindeman siðe*, spoke then the last time to each of the men, 2517.—2) to approach, to come near, to seek out: inf. *sceal ... manig ðærne gôdum ge-grêtan ofer ganotes bâð*, many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts, 1862.

greót, st. m., grit, sand, earth: dat. sg. on *greóte*, 3169.

greótan, st. v., to weep, to mourn, to lament: pres. sg. III. *se þe äfter sincgyfan on sefan greóteð*, who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver, 1343.

grim, adj., grim, angry, wild, hostile: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, *se grimma gäst*, 102; acc. sg. m. *grimne*, 1149, 2137; fem. *grimme*, 1235; gen. sg. *grim-re gûðe*, 527; instr. pl. *grimman grâpum*, 1543.—Comp.: *beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.*

grimme, adv., grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly, 3013, 3086.

grim-líc, adj., grim, terrible: nom. sg. *grimlic gry[re-gäst]*, 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly to snort), to go forward hastily, to hasten: pret. pl. *grummon*, 306.

grindan, st. v., to grind, in for-grindan, to destroy, to ruin: pret. sg. w. dat. *forgrand gramum*, destroyed the enemy, killed them (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. *hâfde lîg-draca leôda fästen ... glêdum for-*

grunden, had with flames destroyed the people's feasts, 2336; *þâ his ägen (scyld) wäs glêdum forgrunden*, since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire, 2678.

gripe, st. m., gripe, attack: nom. sg. *gripe mëces*, 1766; acc. sg. *grimne gripe*, 1149.—Comp.: *fær-, mund-, nîð-gripe.*

grîma, w. m., mask, visor: in comp. *beado-, here-grima.*

grîm-helm, st. m., mask-helmet, helmet with visor: acc. pl. *grîm-helmas*, 334.

grîpan, st. v., to gripe, to seize, to grasp: pret. sg. *grâp þâ tôgeánes*, then she caught at, 1502.

for-gripan (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp, w. dat.: pret. sg. *ät gûðe forgrâp Grendeles mægum*, 2354.

wið-grîpan, w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect: inf. *hû wið þam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grîpan*, how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster, 2522.

grôwan, st. v., to grow, to sprout: pret. sg. *him on ferhðe greów breósthord blôdreibw*, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) ground, plain, fields in contrast with highlands; earth in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. *sôhte ... äfter grunde*, sought along the ground, 2295; acc. pl. *ofer grundas*, 1405, 2074.—2) bottom, the lowest part: acc. sg. *grund* (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on *gyfenes grund*, 1395; under *gynne grund* (bottom of the sea), 1552; dat. sg. *tô grunde* (of the sea), 553; *grunde* (of the drake's cave) *getenge*, 2759; so, on *grunde*, 2766.—Comp.: *eormen-, mere-, see-grund.*

grund-būend, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-būendra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., *warder of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., *hall at the bottom (of the sea)*: dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. bone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.

grym (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grymna, 931. See **gyrn**.

gryre, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrd forswēð on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swā fela gryra, 592.—Comp.: fær-, wig-gryre.

gryre-brōga, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ð]g[a], 2229.

gryre-fāh, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fāhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fāh, 2672), 2577.

gryre-gäst, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlīc gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregioste (*the dragon*), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., *terror-armour, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-leōð, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leōð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.

gryre-līc, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-līcne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-sfōð, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror, i.e. warlike expedition*: acc. pl. se þe gryre-sfōðas gegān dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (*gumum, MS.*), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc.—Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde, *people from the nation of the Gedtas*, 260; dat. pl. äfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.

gum-cyst, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, præminently*: gumcystum gōdne beága bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōd . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.

gum-dreām, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreām of-geaf (*died*), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-fēða, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-stōl, st. m., *man's seat kar'*

ɛ̄xɔχ̄hv, ruler's seat, throne : dat. sg. in *gumstôle*, 1953.

gūð, st. f., *combat, battle* : nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. *gūðe*, 604; instr. sg. *gūðe*, 1998; dat. sg. *tō* (ät) *gūðe*, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. *gūðe*, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. *gūðum*, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. *gūða*, 2513, 2544.

gūð-beorn, st. m., *warrior* : gen. pl. *gūð-beorna sum* (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.

gūð-bill, st. n., *battle-bill* : nom. sg. *gūðbill*, 2585; gen. pl. *gūð-billa nân*, 804.

gūð-byrne, w. f., *battle-corselet* : nom. sg., 321.

gūð-cearu, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings* : dat. sg. *äfter gūð-ceare*, 1259.

gūð-cräft, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle* : nom. sg. *Grendles gūð-cräft*, 127.

gūð-cyning, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle* : nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

gūð-deáð, st. m., *death in battle* : nom. sg., 2250.

gūð-floga, w. m., *flying warrior* : acc. sg. *wið þone gūðflogen* (*the drake*), 2529.

gūð-freca, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see *freca*) : nom. sg. *gearo gūð-freca*, of the drake, 2415.

gūð-fremmend, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior* : gen. pl. *gūð-fremmendra*, 246; *gūð-* (gōd-, MS.) *fremmendra swylcum*, *such a warrior* (*meaning Beowulf*), 299.

gūð-gewæde, st. n., *battle-dress, armor* : nom. pl. *gūð-gewædo*, 227; acc. pl. *-gewædu*, 2618, 2631 (?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. *-gewæda*, 2624.

gūð-geweorc, st. n., *battle-work*,

warlike deed : gen. pl., *-geweorca*, 679, 982, 1826.

gūð-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat* : acc. *hā gūð-geatwa* (-*getawa*, MS.), 2637; dat. in *eōw-rum gūð-geatawum*, 395.

gūð-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet* : nom. sg., 2488.

gūð-horn, st. n., *battle-horn* : acc. sg., 1433.

gūð-hrēð, st. f., *battle-fame* : nom. sg., 820.

gūð-leóð, st. n., *battle-song* : acc. sg., 1523.

gūð-mōd, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle* : nom. pl. *gūð-mōde*, 306.

gūð-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack* : acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. *gūð-ræsa*, 1578, 2427.

gūð-reów, adj., *fierce in battle* : nom. sg., 58.

gūð-rinc, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior* : nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. *gūð-rinca*, 2649.

gūð-rōf, adj., *renowned in battle* : nom. sg., 609.

gūð-sceaða, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat* : nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.

gūð-scearu, st. f., *decision of the battle* : dat. sg. *äfter gūð-sceare*, 1214.

gūð-sele, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place* : dat. sg. in *hām gūðsele* (*in Heorot*), 443.

gūð-searo, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor* : acc., 215, 328.

gūð-sweord, st. n., *battle-sword* : acc. sg. 2155.

gūð-wērig, adj., *wearied by battle, dead* : acc. sg. *gūð-wērignē* *Grendel*, 1587.

gūð-wine, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle, designation of the*

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. *þe* *mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste, who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gûð-wiga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See *gld*.

gyfan. See *gifan*.

gyldan. See *gildan*.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. *gyl-den hilt*, 1678; acc. sg. *segen gyl-den-ne*, 47, 1022; *hring gyldenne*, 2810; dat. sg. *under gyldnum beágé*, 1164.—Comp. *eal-gylden*.

gylp. See *gllp*.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. *gyrded cempa, the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wraeu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. *tô gyrn-wräce*, 1139; gen. sg. *þâ wâs est hraðe gearo gyrn-wräce* *Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See *gerwan*.

gystran. See *gistran*.

gýman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. *gýmeð*, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. *oser-hyda ne gým!* *do not study arrogance (despise it)*, 1761.

for-gýman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. *he þâ forð- gesceafst forgyteð and forgýmeð*, 1752.

gýtslan. See *gitslan*.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. *þâs ic wên hâbba* (*as I hope*), 383; *þe ic geweald hâbba*,

951; *ic me on hafu bord and byr-nan, have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; *hafo*, 3001; sg. II. *þu nu [fríðu] hafast*, 1175; pl. I. *habbað we ... micel ærende*, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. *þât he þrittiges manna mägenräfþt on his mund-gripe hâbba*, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. *þât þe Sæ-Geátas sâlran nâbben tô geceósen-ne cyning ænigne, that the Sea-Gedtas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. *hafa nu and geheald hûsa sâlest*, 659; inf. *habban*, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. *hâfde*, 79, 518, 554; pl. *hâfdon*, 539.—2) used as an auxiliaries with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. *hâbba ic ... ongunnen*, 408; *hâbba ic ... geâhsod*, 433; II. *ha-fast*, 954, 1856; III. *hafað*, 474, 596; pret. sg. *hâfde*, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. *hâfdon*, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: *nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede*, 940; *hâfde se gôda ... cempan gecorene*, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: *bord-*, *rond-hâbbend*.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. *ne meahte wâfre môd forhabban in hreðre, the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; *ne mihte þâ for-habban, could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. *þât se winsele wið-hâfde heaðo-deðrum, that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. *hafelan*, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; *nâ þu mînne þearft hafalan hýdan*, 446; *þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, protected our*

heads, defended ourselves, 1328; se hwīta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121. — Comp. wīg-heafola.

hafenian, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt, 1575.*

hafoe, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.

haga, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.

haga, w. m. See *ān-haga*.

hamia, homa, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scīr-ham (adj.).

hamer, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.

hand, hond, st. f., hand: nom. sg. 2138; siō swīðre ... hand, *the right hand, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.*

hand-bana, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

hand-gemōt, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þät läsest wäs hond-gemōta, 2356.

hand-gesella, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.

hand-gestealla, w. m., *(one whose position is near at hand), comrade*,

companion, attendant: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.

hand-geweorc, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman handgeweorce, 2836.

hand-gewrīðen, pret. part., *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*: acc. pl. wālbende ... hand-gewrīðene, 1938.

hand-locen, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, līc-syrce) handlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.

hand-ræs, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.

hand-scalu, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

hand-spere, st. n., *finger (on Gren del's hand), under the figure of a spear*: nom. pl. hand-speru, 987.

hand-wundor, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.

hangan. See **hōn**.

hangian, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne tō hrððre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens, 2448; pl. III. ofer þām (mere) hongiað hrīnde bearwas, over which rustling forests hang, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, hung down, 2086.*

hatian, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte lāðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se guð-sceaða Geáta leðde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hâd, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner* : acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gestðes hâd, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sveordes hâd, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

hâdor, st. m., *clearness, brightness* : acc. sg. under heofenes hâdor, 414. **hâdor**, adj., *clear, fresh, loud* : nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hâdor on Heorote, 497.

hâdre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hâl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, un-hurt* : nom. sg. hâl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lâces hâl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hâl, 407; dat. sg. hâlan lice, 1504.

hâlig, adj., *holy* : nom. sg. hâlig god, 381, 1554; hâlig dryhten, 687.

hâm, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land* : acc. sg. hâm, 1408; Hrôðgâres hâm, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewât him hâm, *betook himself home*, 1602; tô hâm, 124, 374, 2993; fram hâm, *from home*, 194; ât hâm, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hâmes, 2367; acc. pl. hâmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hâm, 1157.

hâm-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home* : acc. sg. hâm-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelâc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hâr, adj., *gray* : nom. sg. hâr hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554; hâre byrnâ (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hârum hildfruman, 1679; f. on heâre hæðe (on heaw . . . h . . . ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hâres, *of the old man*, 2989. — Comp. un-bâr.

hât, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming* : nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrn hât gemealt, *the drake hot (of his own heat) melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hâtan heolfré, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fyres hâtes, 2523; acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820. — Sup. : hâtost heaðo-swâta, 1669.

hât, st. n., *heat, fire* : acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten . . . hât þrowian, *saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat*, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor* : in comp. dæd-hata.

hâtan, st. v. : 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person : pres. sg. I. ic magu-þegnas mine hâte . . . flotan eówerne ârum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hât in gân . . . sibbe-gedriht, 386; pl. II. hâtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þât healreced hâtan wolde . . . men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hêht : hêht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teðn, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hêht þâ þât heaðo-weorc tô hagan biôdan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?)*, 2893; swâ se snottra hêht, *as the wise (Hrôðgâr) directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hêt : hêt him ȝôlidan gôdne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hêt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hêt hine wel brûcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þâ wâs hâtena hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrâtwod, *forthwith was*

ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.—2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þät hit sæliðend . . . hâtan Biówulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hâtan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehâte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mëde gehêt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fägre gehêt leána (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weán oft gehêt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehêtón át härg-trafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; bonne we gehêtón ússum hlâforde þät . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. sió gehâtan [wäs] . . . gladum suna Frôdan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.

hâtor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hâtor.

häft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle häftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.

häft-mêce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. *fetel-hilt*): dat. sg. þäm häft-mêce, 1458.

häg-steald, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. häg-stealdra, 1890.

häle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. häle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.

häleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. häleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. häleðum, 1710, 1962,

etc.; gen. pl. häleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

härg. See *hearg*.

hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.

hæðen, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sâwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.

hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.

hæl, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ábeád, 654; mid hæle, 1218.—2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceáwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.

hælo, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ábeád heorð-geneáatum, 2419.—Comp. un-hælo.

hæst (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, 1336.

he, fem. heð, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, it-self*: acc. sg. hine, hî, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, hit; plur. acc. nom. hi, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.—he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. ha-fen, 1291; häfen, 3024.

â-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wäs . . . ic ge gold âhafen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þâ wäs . . . wôp up âhafen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

ge-hegan (O.H.G. *hagjan*), w. v., *to enclose, to fence: þing gehegan, to mark off the court, hold court.* Here figurative: inf. *sceal . . . åna gehegan þing wið þyrse* (*shall alone decide the matter with Grendel*), 425.

hel, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. *helle*, 179; dat. sg. *helle*, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. *helle*, 1275. **hel-bend**, st. m. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. *hell-bendum fäst*, 3073.

hel-rúna, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. *helrúnan*, 163.

be-helan, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. *be-holen*, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on *helm*, 1393; under *helm*, 1746.—2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. *helm*, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (*helo*, MS.), 2724; *brún-fâgne*, *gold-fähne* *helm*, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under *helme*, 342, 404; gen. sg. *helmes*, 1031; acc. pl. *helmas*, 240, 2639.—3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. *helm Scyldinga* (*Hrðð-går*), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. *heofena helm* (*the defender of the heavens* = *God*), 182; *helm Scyldinga*, 2382.—Comp.: *grim*-, *gûð*-, *heáðo*-, *niht-helm*.

ofer-helmlan, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. *ofer-helmað*, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., *helm-wearing (warrior)*: acc. pl. *helm-berend*, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., *to help*: inf. *þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; *þät him trenna ecge mihton helpan åt hilde*,

2685; *wutun gangan tō, helpan hildfruman, let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. *ongan . . . mæges helpan, began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. *þær he his mæges* (MS. *mägenes*) *healp*, 2699.

help, helpe, f., *help, support*: in strong form: acc. sg. *helpe*, 551, 1553; dat. sg. *tō helpe*, 1831. In weak form: acc. sg. *helpan*, 2449.

hende, adj., *-handed*: in comp. *fdel-hende*.

her, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth. *harji-s*), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on *herge*, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. *herge*, 2348.—Comp.: *flot*-, *scip*-, *sin-here*.

here-brôga, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for *here-brôgan*, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

here-gríma, w. m., *battle-mask*, i.e. *helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. *-gríman*, 396, 2050, 2606,

here-net, st. n., *battle-net*, i.e. *coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.

here-nîð, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

here-pâd, st. f., *army-dress*, i.e. *coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.

here-ríne, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. *here-rinc* (MS. *here ric*), 1177.

here-sceaft, st. m., *battle-shaft*, i.e. *spear*: gen. pl. *here-sceafta heáp*, 335.

here-spêd, st. f., *(war-speed)*, *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

here-sträl, st. m., *war-arrow, missile* : nom. sg., 1436.

here-syree, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail* : acc. sg. *here-syrcan*, 1512.

here-wæd, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor* : dat. pl. (as instr.) *here-wædum*, 1898.

here-wæsma, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle* : dat. pl. an *here-wæsmum*, 678.—Leo.

here-wísa, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king* : nom. sg., 3021.

herg, hearg, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?)* : dat. pl. *hergum* ge-*heāðerod*, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with *hell-bendum fæst*), 3073.

herigean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army* : pres. sg. I. *ic þe wel herige*, 1834.—Leo.

hete, st. m., *hate, enmity* : nom. sg. 142, 2555.—Comp.: *ecg-, morðor-, wig-hete*.

hete-lie, adj., *hated* : nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, hettend, (pres. part. of *hetan*, see *hatian*), *enemy, hostis* : nom. pl. *hetende*, 1829 ; dat. pl. *wið hettendum*, 3005.

hete-nið, st. m., *enmity full of hate* : acc. pl. *hete-niðas*, 152.

hete-sweng, st. m., *a blow from hate* : acc. pl. *hete-swengeas*, 2226.

hete-þane, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design* : dat. pl. *mid his hete-þancum*, 475.

hēdan, ge-hēdan, w. v. w. gen. : 1) *to protect* : pret. sg. *ne hēdde he þas heafolan*, *did not protect his head*, 2698.—2) *to obtain* : subj. pret. sg. III. *gehēdde*, 505.

hērlan, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God,

to adore : inf. *heofena helm hērian ne cūðon*, *could not worship the defence of the heavens (God)*, 182; *ne hūru Hildeburgh hērian þorfte eotena treówe, had no need to praise the fidelity of the Jutes*, 1072; pres. subj. *hāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hērge*, 3177.

ge-heāðerian, w. v., *to force, to press in* : pret. part. *ge-heāðerod*, 3073.

heāðo-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail* : nom. sg., 1553.

heāðo-deóðr, adj., *bold in battle, brave* : nom. sg., 689 ; dat. pl. *heāðo-deóðrum*, 773.

heāðo-fyr, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire* : gen. sg. *heāðu-fýres*, 2523 ; instr. pl. *heāðo-fýrum*, 2548, *of the drake's fire-spewing*.

heāðo-grim, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.

heāðo-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet* : nom. sg., 3157(?)

heāðo-lâe, st. n., *battle-play, battle* : dat. sg. *āt heāðo-lâce*, 584 ; gen. sg. *heāðo-lâces hâl*, 1975.

heāðo-mære, adj., *renowned in battle* : acc. pl. -*mære*, 2803.

heāðo-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force* : nom. sg., 557 ; acc. pl. -*ræsas*, 1048 ; gen. pl. -*ræsa*, 526.

heāðo-reáf, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle* : acc. sg. *heāðo-reáf heóldon* (*kept the equipments*), 401.

heāðo-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior* : acc. sg. *þone heāðo-rinc* (*Hrēðel's son, Hæðcyn*), 2467 ; dat. pl. *þæm heāðo-rincum*, 370.

heāðo-rôf, adj., *renowned in battle* : nom. sg., 381 ; nom. pl. *heāðo-rôfe*, 865.

heāðo-scearp, adj., *sharp in battle*,

bold: nom. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.

heaðo-sebēc, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siōcum, 2755.

heaðo-steāp, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, *heaðo-steāpa*, 1246; acc. sg. *heaðo-steāpne*, 2154, both times of the helmet.

heaðo-swāt, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. *heaðo-swātē*, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. *hātost heaðo-swāta*, 1669.

heaðo-sweng, st. m., *battle-stroke (blow of the sword)*: dat. sg. *äfter heaðu-swenge*, 2582.

heaðo-torht, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. *stefn . . . heaðo-torht*, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.

heaðo-wæd, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. *heaðo-wædum*, 39.

heaðo-weore, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.

heaðo-wylm, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. *hātē heaðo-wylmas*, 2820; gen. pl. *heaðo-wylma*, 82.

heaf, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. *ofer heafō*, 2478.

heafola. See *hafela*.

heal, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. *heal*, 1152, 1215; *heall*, 487; acc. sg. *healle*, 1088; dat. sg. *healle*, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: *gif*-, *meodo-heal*.

heal-ärn, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. *heal-ärna*, 78.

heal-gamen, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.

heal-reced, st. n., *hall-building*: acc. sg., 68.

heal-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall (at the banquet)*: dat. pl. *heal-sittendum*, 2869; gen. pl. *heal-sittendra*, 2016.

heal-þegn, st. m., *hall-thane*, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen. sg. *heal-þegnes*, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. *heal-þegnas*, of Beowulf's band, 720.

heal-wudu, *hall-wood*, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.

healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. *hū þā stānbogan . . . èce eorðreced innan heóldon* (MS. *healde*), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: *heóld hine tō fāste*, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. *he himr freóndlārum heóld*, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep; reflexive, to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. *eal þū hit gebyl-dum healdest*, *mägen mid mōdes snytrum, all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. *healdeð hige-mēðum heáfod-wearde*, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. *heald forð tela niwe sibbe*, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; *heald*(heold, MS.) *þū nu hruse . . . eorla æhte*, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se be *holmclifu healdan scolde*, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; *nacan . . . ärum healdan*, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; *wearde healdan*, 319; *forlēton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan*, 3168; pres. part. *dreám heal-*

dende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heóld hine syððan fyr and fástor, *hept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heóld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hióld heáhlufan wið häleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfästan gife . . . heóld, 2184; gold-mâðmas heóld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heóld mîn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytt heóld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heóld me, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heáðo-reáf heóldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan utan heóld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heóld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lêt þone brego-stôl Beó-wulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tô healdanne hleðburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heóld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heóld nihtes hwíllum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geáta leóde hreáwtic heóldon, *the Gedatas held the place of corpses (lay dead upon it)*, 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heóldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn

nytte beheóld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flôda begong . . . beheóld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð beheóld mæg Higelâces hû . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737. for-healdan, w. acc., *(to hold badly)*, *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. häfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382. ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fäder alwalda . . . eówic gehealde stða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahte he . . . on þam frumgâre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hûsa sêlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hêt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frätwe geheóld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheóld wið hettendum hord and rîce, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheóld tela (brâde rîce), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þâ healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. häleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twâ healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on þâ healfa (healfe), *on both sides (to Grendel and his mother)*, 1306; *on two sides, on both sides*, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

healf, adj., *half*: gen. sg. *healfre*, 1088.

heals, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. *heals*, 2692; dat. sg. *wið halse*, 1567; *be healse*, 1873.—Comp.: the adjectives *fāmig*-, *wunden-heals*.

heals-beáh, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. *þone heals-beáh*, 2173; gen. pl. *heals-beága*, 1196.

heals-gebedda, w. m., *beloved bedfellow, wife*: nom. sg. *healsgebedda* (MS. *healsgebedda*), 63.

healslan, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. *þā se þeóden mec... healsode hreóh-môd hât...*, *entreated me sorrowful, that...*, 2133.

heard, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. *heard*, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, *se hearda*, 401, 1964; *se hearda legn*, 2978; *þes hearda heáp*, 432; nom. pl. *hearde hilde-frecan*, 2206; gen. pl. *heardra*, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. *heardran hâle*, 720. With accompanying gen.: *wiges heard, strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. *nīða heardum*, 2171.—2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (*gûð-byrne, lic-syrce*) *heard*, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. *here-sträl hearda*, 1436; *se hearda helm*, 2256; neutr. *here-net hearde*, 1554; acc. sg. (*swurd, wæpen*), *heard*, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. *hearde... homera lâfe*, 2830; *heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón*, 2038; acc. pl. *heard swoord*, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: nom. sg. *hreðer-bealo hearde*, 1344; *wrôht... heard*, 2915; *here-nið hearda*, 2475; acc. sg. *heoro-sweng heardne*, 1591; instr. sg. *heardan ceápe*, 2483; instr. pl. *heardan, heardum clam-mum*, 964, 1336; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. *heardran feohtan*, 576.—Comp.: *fýr*-, *iren*-, *nīð*-, *regen*-, *scûr*-*heard*.

hearde, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.

heard-eeg, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.

heard-fyrde, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. *hard-fyrdne*, 2246.—Leo.

heard-hyegend, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. *-hicgende*, 394, 800.

hearg-träf, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. *ät härg-trafum* (MS. *hræg trafum*), 175.

hearm, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. *mid hearme*, 1893.

hearm-sceaða, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. *hearm-scaða*, 767.

hearpe, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. *hearpan swêg*, 89, 3024; *hearpan wynne (wyn)*, 2108, 2263.

heáðu, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. *heáðu*, 1863.

heáðu-liðend, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. *-liðende*, 1799; dat. pl. *-liðendum* (designation of the Geátas), 2956.

heáfod, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. *heáfsde*, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. *heásdum*, 1243.

heáfod-beorh, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. *heáfod-beorge*, 1031.

heáfod-mæg, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. *heáfod-mægum (brothers)*, 589; gen. pl. *heáfod-mâga*, 2152.

heáfod-segn, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.

heáfod-weard, st. f., *head-watch*.

acc. sg. healdeð... heáfod-wearde
leófes and lâðes, *for the friend*
and the foe (Beowulf and the drake,
who lie dead near each other),
2910.

heáh, heá, adj., *high, noble* (in
composition, also *primus*): nom.
sg. heáh Healfdene, 57; heá (Hi-
gelâc), 1927; heáh (sele), 82;
heáh hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg.
heáh (segn), 48, 2769; heáhne
(MS. heánnē) hrôf, 984; dat. sg.
in (tô) sele þam heáp, 714, 920;
gen. sg. heán hûses, 116.—*high,*
heavy: acc. heáh gesceap (*an un-*
usual, heavy fate), 3085.

heá-burh, st. f., *high city, first city*
of a country: acc. sg., 1128.

heáh-cyning, st. m., *high king,*
mightiest of the kings: gen. sg.
-cyninges (of Hrðögár), 1040.

heáh-gestreón, st. n., *splendid*
treasure: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.

heáh-lufe, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg.
heáh-lufan, 1955.

heáh-sele, st. m., *high hall, first hall*
in the land, hall of the ruler: dat.
sg. heáh-sele, 648.

heáh-setl, st. n., *high seat, throne*:
acc. sg., 1088.

heáh-stede, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on heáh-stede,
285.

heán, adj., *depressed, low, despised,*
miserable: nom. sg., 1275, 2100,
2184, 2409.

heáp, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*:
nom. sg. þegna heáp, 400; þes
hearda heáp, *this brave band*,
432; acc. sg. here-sceafta heáp, *the*
crowd of spears, 335; mago-rinca
heáp, 731; dat. sg. on heápe, *in a*
compact body, as many as there
were of them, 2597.—Comp. wîg-
heáp.

heáwan, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*:
inf., 801.

ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. ge-
heáwe, 683.

heoðu, st. f., *the interior of a build-*
ing: dat. sg. þât he on heoðe ge-
stôd, *in the interior* (of the hall,
Heorot), 404.

heofon, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg.,
3157; dat. sg. hefene, 1572; gen.
sg. heofenes, 414, 576, 1802, etc.;
gen. pl. heofena, 182; dat. pl.
under heofenum, 52, 505.

heolfor, st. n., *putrid or festering*
blood: dat. instr. sg. hâtan heol-
fre, 850, 1424; heolfre, 2139; un-
der heolfre, 1303.

heolster, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*:
acc. sg. on heolster, 756.

heonan, adv., *hence, from here*:
heonan, 252; heonon, 1362.

heor, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl.
heorras, 1000.

heorde, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.

heorð-geneát, st. m., *hearth-com-*
panion, i.e. a vassal of the king, in
whose castle he receives his liveli-
hood: nom. pl. heorð-geneátas,
261, 3181; acc. pl. heorð-geneátas,
1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorð-geneá-
tum, 2419.

heorot, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.

heorte, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg.,
2562; dat. sg. ät heortan, 2271;
gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.—
Comp.: the adjectives blîð-, grom-,
rûm-, starc-heort.

heoru, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. heoru
bunden (cf. under *bindan*), 1286.
In some of the following com-
pounds heoro- seems to be con-
founded with here- (see **here**).

heoro-blâc, adj., *pale through the*
sword, fatally wounded: nom. sg.
[heoro-]blâc, 2489.

heorū-dreōr, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heorū-dreōre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.

heoro-dreōrlig, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreōrigne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.

heoro-gifre, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

heoro-hōcihle, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreōtum heoro-hōcyh-tum, 1439.

heoro-sere, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

heoro-sweng, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.

heoro-weallende, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See **weallian**.

heoro-wearh, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.

heōfan, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiōfende, 3143.

ā-heōran, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýd āheōrde, 2931.

heōre, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þāt heōru stōw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heōre (-hŷre).

hider, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-hlgian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, to be arrogant.)*

hild, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through the combat*, 2917; dat. sg. āt hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bor-dum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-deōr, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diōr, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deōre, 3171.

hilde-freea, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-freacan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-freacan, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geat-wa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-grāp, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlāmma, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þāt ge-eode . . . hilde-hlāmmum, *it happened to the warriors (the Geātas)*, 2202.

hilde-leōma, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle, hence*: 1) *the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight*: nom. pl. -leōman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leōman, 1144.

hilde-meeg, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

hilde-mêee, st. m., *battle-sword* : nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.

hilde-rand, st. m., *battle-shield* : acc. pl. -randas, 1243.

hilde-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle* : acc. sg., 300.

hilde-rinc, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero* : nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.

hilde-säd, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more* : acc. sg. hilde-sädne, 2724.

hilde-sceorp, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail* : acc. sg., 2156.

hilde-setl, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)* : nom. sg., 1040.

hilde-strengo, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle* : acc., 2114.

hilde-swât, st. m., *battle-sweat* : nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

hilde-tux, st. m., *battle-tooth* : instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.

hilde-waepen, st. m., *battle-weapon* : instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.

hilde-wisa, w. m., *leader in battle, general* : dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, of Healfdene's general (Hnäf), 1065.

hild-freea. See **hilde-freea**.

hild-fruma, st. m., *battle-chief* : dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þäs hild-fruman, 2836.

hild-lata, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward* : nom. pl. þâ hild-latan, 2847.

hilt, st. n., *sword-hilt* : nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þât hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þâ hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.—Comp. : fetel-, wreðen-hilt.

hilte-cumbor, st. n., *banner with a staff* : acc. sg., 1023.

hilted, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle* : acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.

hin-fûs, adj., *ready to die* : nom. sg. hyge wâs him hinfûs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.

hindema, adj. superl., *hindmost, last* : instr. sg. hindeman sîðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.

hirde, **hyrde**, st. m., *(herd) keeper, guardian, possessor* : nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rîces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hrunga hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frätwa hyrde, 3134; rîces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hûses hyrdas, 1667.—Comp. : grund-hyrde.

hit (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat* : nom. sg. benden hyt sý, 2650.

hladan, st. v. : 1) *to load, to lay* : inf. on bæl hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wâs wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135.—2) *to load, to burden* : pret. part. þâ wâs . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898.—Comp. gilp-hläden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden* : pret. sg. sæbât gehlôd (MS. gehleod), 896.

hlâford, st. m., *lord, ruler* : nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlâforde, 2635; gen. sg. hlâfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hlâford.

hlâford-leâs, adj., *without a lord* : nom. pl. hlâford-leâse, 2936.

hlâw, hlæw, st. m., *hill, grave-hill* : acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlâwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave* : acc. sg. hlâw [under] hrušan, 2277; hlæw under hrušan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.

hlâst, st. n., *burden, load* : dat. sg. hlâste, 52.

hlemi, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack* : in the compounds, uht-, wâl-hlemi.

hlemma, w. m., *one raging, one who calls* ; see *hilde-hlemma*.

â-hlehan, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult* : pret. sg. his môd âhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

hleahtor, st. m., *laughter* : nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hleápan, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring* : inf. hleápan lêton ... feal-we mearas, 865.

â-hleapan, *to spring up* : pret. âhleóp, 1398.

hleoðu. See **hlið**.

hleonian, w. v., *to incline, to hang over* : inf. oð jät he ... fyrgen-beámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

hleó, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wîgendra hleó, of Hrôðgår, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beowulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgår, 1036, 1867; of Beowulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.

hleó-burh, st. f., *ruler's castle or city* : acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

hleór, st. n., *cheek, jaw* : in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).

hleór-bera, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (visor?), 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow* : nom. sg., 689.

hleótan, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get* : pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.

hliðian, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent* : inf. blisian, 2806; pret. hlifade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain* : dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nás-, wulfhleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., *klivlðiov, bed for reclining, sick-bed* : acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

tô-hlidan, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst* : pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hlidene, 1000.

hlûd, adj., *loud* : acc. sg. dreám ... hlûdne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., *din, noise, clatter* : nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, hlynian, w. v., *to sound, to resound* : inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle* : pret. sg. hlynnode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash* : pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot* : dat. sg. nás þá on hlytme, hwá þát hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnâh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior* : comp. acc. sg. hnâgran, 678; dat. sg. hnâhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953.—2) *familiarly intimate* : nom. sg. nás hió hnâh swâ þeáh, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet* : pret. sg. þát he þone wîsan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell* : pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gâst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

hnîtan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands : pret. pl. bonne hnîton (hnitan) fêðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave, hence, the grave* : dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house* : acc. sg. hof (Hrôðgâr's residence), 312; dat. sg. tô hofe sînum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tô hofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tô hofum Geáta, 1837.

hogode. See **hyegan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true* : nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod

freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelâce wâs . . . nefâ swyðe hold, *to H. was his nephew (Beowulf) very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. burh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea* : nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.—Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff* : dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þäm holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea* : dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest* : acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.—Comp. : äsc-, fyrgen-, gâr-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material : nom. sg., 2341.—2) = *forest* : acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure* : nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mâðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sâwle hord, 2423; þát hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of (the robbing of) the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.—Comp.: beáh-, breðst-, word-, wyrm-hord.

hord-ärn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room* : dat. hord-ärne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ärna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle : acc. sg., 467.

hord-gestreón, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure* : dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mägen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.

hord-máððum, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel* : acc. sg. (-madnum, MS.), 1199.

hord-wela, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures* : acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.

hord-weard, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden* : 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853.—2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.

hord-woerðung, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament* : acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.

hord-wyn, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure* : acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.

horn, st. m., *horn* : 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370.—2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944.—Comp. gūð-horn.

horn-boga, w. m., *bow made of horn* : dat. sg. of horn-bogian, 2438.

horn-geáp, adj., *of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?)* : nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.

horn-reeced, st. n., *building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?)* : acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.

hors, st. n., *horse* : nom. sg., 1400.

höeicht, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked* : in comp. heoro-höciht.

be-hōfian, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want* : pres. sg. III. nu is se dāg cumen hāt ūre man-dryhten mägenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.

on-hōhsnian, w. v., *to hinder* : pret. sg. hāt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

hōlinga, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.

be-hōn, st. v., *to hang with* : pret. part. helnum behongen, 3140.

hōp, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.

hōs (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort* : instr. sg. mägða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.

hraðe, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hräðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hräðor, 543.

hran-fix, st. m., *whale* : acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.

hran-rād, st. f., *whale-road*, i.e. sea : dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.

hrā, st. n., *corpse* : nom. sg., 1589.

hrā-fyl, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter* : acc. sg., 277.

hrädlīce, adv., *hasty, quick, immediate*, 356, 964.

hräfn, hrefn, st. m., *raven* : nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

hrägl, st. n., *dress, garment, armor* : nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrägles, 1218; gen. pl. hrägla, 454.—Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrägl.

hreðe. See *hraðe*.

hreðer, st. m., *breast, bosom* : nom. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*it surged in*

his breast), 2114; *hreðer æðme weóll*, 2594; dat. sg. in *hreðre*, 1152; of *hreðre*, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. *þät wäs . . . hreðre hygemæðe*, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, *Hæðcyn*), 2443; on *hreðre*, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. *hreðre*, parallel with *aldrē*, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hräfn**.

hréð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, *gūð-hréð*; *renown, assurance of victory*, in *sige-hréð*.

hréðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. *hréð* (on account of the following *ät*, final *e* is elided, as *wén ic for wéne ic*, 442; *frôfor* and *fultum* for *frôfre* and *fultum*, 699; *firen ondrynsne* for *firene ondr.*, 1933), 2576.

hréð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. *hréð-sigora*, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. *hûðe hrêmig*, 124; since *hrêmig*, 1883; *frätwum hrêmig*, 2055; nom. pl. *nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton* (sc. *we-san*) *fêðe-wîges*, 2365.

on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. *on-hrêred*, 549, 2555.

hreâ-wîfe, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. *Geáta leðde hreâ-wîc heôldon*, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hreád, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. *earm-hreád*. See **hreðan**.

hreám, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreðða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound *bord-hreðða*.

hreððan, ge-**hreððan**, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. *hroden*, *gehroden*, *dressed, adorned*: *hroden*, 495, 1023; *þâ wäs heal hroden feônda feorum, then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; *gehroden golde, adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: *beág-*, *gold-hroden*.

hreóh, **hreów**, **hreó**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (*Beowulf*) *hreóh and heoro-grim*, 1565; *þät þam gôdan wäs hreów on hreðre, (that came with violence upon him, pained his heart)*, 2329; *hreó wæron fýða, the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; *nás him hreóh sefa, his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on *hreón môde*, *of sad heart*, 1308; on *hreóum môde*, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-môd, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreðsan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. *hreás*, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. *hruron*, 1075; *hie on weg hruron, they rushed away*, 1431; *hruron him teáras, tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreðsan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. *fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene, divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. *þät wäs Hrôðgâre hreówa tornost, that was to Hrôðgâr the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. *þone hring*, 1203; *hring gyldenne*, 2810; acc. pl. *hringas*, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. *hringa*, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261.—Comp. bân-hring.

hringan, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hringbogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.

hringed, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.

hringed-stefna, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships* (cf. Frið-bios saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hêt, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

hring-fren, st. n., *sword ornamented with rings*: nom. sg., 322.

hring-mæl, adj., *marked with rings*, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (rich armor), 2038.

hring-naea, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.

hring-net, st. n., *ring-net*, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.

hring-sele, st. m., *ring-hall*, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.

hring-weorðung, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.

hrinan, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. hât him heardra nân hrinan wolde fren ærgðð (that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flôdes (the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof), 1516; hât þam hring-sele hrinan ne môste gumena ænig (so that none might touch the ringed-hall), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hine folnum [hr]ân (as soon as he touched it with his hands), 723; ðð hât deáðes wylm hrân át heortan (seized his heart), 2271. Pret. subj. þeáh þe him wund hrine (although he was wounded), 2977.—2) (O.N. hrína, sonare, clamare), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hrinende), 1364.

hroden. See **hreóðan**.

hron-fix. See **hran-fix**.

hrôðor, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tô hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.

hrôf, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (here inner roof, ceiling), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þás helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756.—Comp. inwit-hrôf.

hrôf-sele, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.

hrôr, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þam hrôran, 1630.—Comp. fela-hrôr.

hruron. See **hreósan**.

hruse, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.

hryeg, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

wäteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.

hryre, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin* : acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leôd-, wig-hryre.

hrysonian, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter* : pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.

hund, st. m., *dog* : instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., *hundred* : þreô hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þûsenda landes and locenra beâga, 2995.

hû, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

hûð, st. f., *booty, plunder* : dat. (instr.) sg. hûðe, 124.

hûru, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.

hûs, st. n., *house* : gen. sg. hûses, 116; gen. pl. hûsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., *whither* : tô hwan syððan wearð hondræs hâleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., *whence* : hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hwâ, interrog. and indef. pron., *who* : nom. sg. m. hwâ, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwât, 173; ânes hwât (*a part only*), 3011; hwât þâ men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwât syndon ge searo-hâbbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwât, 3069; hwât wit geô spræcon, 1477; hwât ... hynðo (gen.), fær-niða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwât þu worn fela (*how very much*

thou), 530; swylces hwât, 881; hwât ... ârna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwâ.

hwât, interj., *what! lo! indeea!* 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwâ, w. part. gen., *each, each one* : acc. sg. m. wið feônda gehwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mîca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dôgora gehwam, 88; ât niða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwäm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwäm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwâs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwâs, 2839.

hwâr. See **hwær**.

hwâder. See **hwider**.

hwâðer, pron., *which of two* : nom. sg. hwâðer ... uncer twega, 2531; swâ hwâðer, *utercunque* : acc. sg. ou swâ hwâðere hond swâ him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwâðer.

ge-hwâðer, *each of two, either-other* : nom. sg. m. wâs gehwâðer ððrum lisigende lâð, 815; wâs ... gehwâðer ððrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwâðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwâðer þâra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwâðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwâðres, 1044.

hwâðer, hwâðere, hwâðre, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless* : hwâðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwâðre swâ þeâh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwâðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether* : hwâðre, 1315; hwâðer, 1357, 2786.

hwât, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

non. sg. *se secg hwata*, 3029; dat. sg. *hwatum*, 2162; nom. pl. *hwate*, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. *hwate*, 2643, 3006.—Comp.: *fyrd*, *gold-hwät*.

hwät. See *hwä*.

hwær, adv., *where*: *elles hwær, elsewhere*, 138; *hwær, somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: *wundur hwär þonne . . . , is it a wonder when . . . ?* 3063.—Comp. *ð-hwær*. *ge-hwær, everywhere*: *þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (everywhere good in battle)*, 526.

hwelc. See *hwylc*.

hwernen, adv., *anywhere*: *elles hwernen, elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. *swā þin sefa hwette (as thy mind urges, as thou likest)*, 490; pret. pl. *hwetton higerðfne (they whetted the brave one)*, 204.

hwêne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. *under heofones hwealf*, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. *þara þe cwice hwyrfað*, 98; inf. *hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn)*, 1729; *londrihtes mōt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (of rights of land each one of men must be deprived)*, 2889; pret. sg. *fäder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (died)*, 55; *hwearf þa hrädlce þær Hrðögår sät*, 356; *hwearf þa bl bence (turned then to the bench)*, 1189; so, *hwearf þa be wealle*, 1574; *hwearf geond hæt reced*, 1982; *hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (went oft round the cave)*, 2297; *nalles äfter lyfte läcende hwearf (not at all through the air did he*

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum (died)*, 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. *ðð hæt . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (till the fierce north wind blew in our faces)*, 548.

ät-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. *hwilum he on beorh ät-hwearf (at times returned to the mountain)*, 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. *gehwearf þa in Francna fäðm feorh cyninges*, 1211; *hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán*, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. *flet eall geond-hwearf*, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: *hwyder*, 163; *hwäder (hwäðer, MS.)*, 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. *wäls seo hwil micel (it was a long time)*, 146; *þa wäls hwil däges (the space of a day)*, 1496; acc. sg. *hwile, for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; *lange (longe) hwile, a long while*, 16, 2781; *âne hwile, a while*, 1763; *lytle hwile, brief space*, 2031, 2098; *ænige hwile, any while*, 2549; *lässan hwile, a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. *ær däges hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. *nihtes hwilum, sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: *hwilum*, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; *hwilum . . . hwilum*, 2108–9–10.—Comp.: *däg-*, *gescäp-*, *orleg-*, *sige-hwil*.

hwît, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. *se hwita helm*, 1449.

hworfan. See *hweorfan*.

hwôpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. *hweóp*, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider**.

hwyle, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. sceāða ic nāt hwylc, 274; fem. hwylc orleghwīl, 2003; nom. pl. hwylce Sægeāta sīðas wāron, 1987.— 2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: Frisna hwylc, 1105; fem. efne swā hwylc māgða swā þone magan cende (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944; neut. þonne his bearna hwylc (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þāhte, 3058.— Comp.: æg-, nāt-, wel-hwylc.

ge-hwylc, **ge-hwilc**, **ge-hwelc**, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. ge-hwylc, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. gehwylcne, 937, 2251, 2517; gehwelcne, 148; fem. gehwylce, 1706; neut. gehwylc, 2609; instr. sg. dōgra gehwylce, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. gehwylcum, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. ecga gehwylcre, 806; neut. cynna gehwylcum, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. gehwylces, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwyrft, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. hwyrftum scrīðað (wander to and fro), 163.— Comp. ed-hwyrft.

hyegan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. ic þāt hogode þāt . . . (*my intention was that . . .*), 633.— Comp. w. pres. part.: bealo-, heard-, swīð-, þanc-, wīs-hycgend.

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. ic þāt þonne for-hicge þāt . . ., *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435.

ge-hycgan, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. þā þu . . . feorr ge-hogodest sācce sēcean, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he

þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. ân-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, þrist-hydig.

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.— Comp.: breóst-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd.

hyge, **hige**, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. hyge, 756; hige, 594; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, 267; gen. sg. higes, 2046; dat. pl. higum, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. hyge-bendum fāst, *fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geðmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. hyge-giðmor, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443.— 2) *life-wearied, dead*: dat. pl. hyge-mēðum (-mæðum, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [hygerōf], 403; acc. sg. hige-rōfne, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. -sorga, 2329.

hyge-þihtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. hige-þihtigne (of Beowulf), 747. See **þihtig**.

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for hige-þrymmum, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057.— Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. hylde hinc, *inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.
â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-
genþeów's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; *helm* [*hyr*] *sted golde*, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte* *hyne hord-weard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hýdan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hýde* [*hine, himself*] *se he wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft ha-
falan hýdan*, 446; *ær he in wille ha-
felan* [*hýdan*] (*ere in it he [the
stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

ge-hýdan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3061.

hýð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *ät hýðe*, 32.

hýð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hýnde*, 2320.

hýnðu, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnðu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnðo*, 475; *fela . . . hýnðo*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýn-
ða*, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hýrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde*, 876; I. pl. *swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hýrde hordmâðum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hýrde ic þät . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173.—2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þät him æghwile þâra ymbsitten-
dra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-
siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemâgas georne hýrdon*, 66. *ge-hýran, to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *mínne ge-
hýrað* *ânfealdne gebôht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beówulfe fäst-
rædne gebôht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. ic *þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. *mec*, dat. *me*, gen. *mín*; dual nom. *wit*, acc. *uncit*, unc. dat. *unc*, gen. *uncer*; pl. nom. *we*, acc. *ûsic*, *ûs*, dat. *ûs*, gen. *ûser*. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

iege, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īç*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *éht, wealth, opes*), *treas-
ure?*, *sword* (*edge*)?, 1108.—KÖR-
NER.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: *in geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þäm gûð-
sele*, 443; *in beôrsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þystrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ånum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon, like on*: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in geár-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fáðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tide (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; *inn*, 3091.

incge, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge lâfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [Edge: incge lâfe, edge of the sword.—K. Körner?]

in-frôd, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-frôdum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. *in*, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; bur-gum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inneweard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility, as in*

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nîð, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-nîðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-nîða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind [Grendel]*), 749.

irnan (for **rinnan**), st. v., *to run; so be-irnan, to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.
on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.

Irre-mōd, adj. See **yrre-mōd**.

I

Ídel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. londrihtes þære mægburge Ídel (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.

Ídel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

Íren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. dríhtlic íren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; íren ær-göd, 990; acc. sg. leóflic íren, 1810; gen. pl. írena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; írenna cyst, 803; írenna egec (*edges of swords*), 2684.

Íren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wás íren, 1460.

Íren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. íren-bendum fást (*bold*), 775, 999.

Íren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. íren-byrnan, 2987. See **Ísern-byrne**.

Íren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

Írenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eallírenne.

Íren-þræt, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.

Ís, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. íse, 1609.

Ísern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. ísern-byrnan, 672. See **Íren-byrne**.

Ísern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâd ísern-scûre, 3117.

Ís-gebînd, st. n., *setters of ice*: instr. sg. ís-gebînde, 1134.

Ísig, adj., *shining, brilliant (like brass)*: nom. sg. ísig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33. — **Leo**.

IO IU

Íú. See **geó**.

Íú-man. See **geó-man**.

Íó-meówle. See **geó-meówle**.

L

Íaðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freónd-, neód-laðu.

Íe-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wâtere gelafede, 2723.

Íagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

Íagu-crâftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-crâftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

Íagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

Íagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.

Íand, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tâ lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el., eá-land.

Íand-bûend, part. pres., terricola, *inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.

Íand-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., *frontier*,
land-mark: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweore, st. n., *land-work*,
fortified place: acc. sg. leóda land-
 geweorc, 939. See **weorc**, ge-
 weore.

land-riht, st. n., *prerogatives based*
upon land-possessions, right to pos-
sess land, hence *real estate itself*:
 gen. sg. lond-rihtes fidel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., *inhabitants, popu-*
lation: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., *guard, guar-*
dar of the frontier: nom. sg.,
 1891.

lang, long, adj., *long*: 1) *temporal*:
 nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; nás þā
long (lang) tō þon (not long after),
 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwile
(for a long time), 16, 2160, 2781;
longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258;
lange tid, 1916. Compar. nom.
 sg. lengra fyrst, 134.—2) *local*,
 nom. sg. se wās fiftiges fōtge-
 mearces lang, 3044.—Comp.: and-,
 morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., *long*: lange,
 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe,
 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (*too*
long, excessively long), 906, 1337,
 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855,
 2802, 3065; nō þy leng (*none*
the longer), 975. Superl. lengest
(longest), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching*
to something or somebody, hence
ready, prepared: nū is ræd gelang
 est ät þe ånum (*now is help [coun-*
sel] at hand in thee alone), 1377;
 gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*all*
of favor is still on thee dependent,
is thine), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.

lang-ge-streón, st. n., *long-lasting*
treasure: gen. pl. long-gestreóna,
 2241.—Leo.

langian, w. v., *reflex. w. dat., to long*,
yearn: pres. sg. III. him . . . äfter
 deórum men dyrne langað beorn
(the hero longeth secretly after the
dear man), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., *long-lasting, con-*
tinuing: nom. sg. longsum, 134,
 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne,
 1537.

lang-twīdig, adj., *long-granted,*
assured: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*;
 in comp. hild-lata.

lā, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) *measured movement,*
play: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc.
 —2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc,
 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offer-*
ing, prey), 1585; dat. pl. lācum,
 43, 1869.—Comp. sæ-lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl.
 sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat.
 pl. ät ecka gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., *to move in measured*
time, dancing, playing, fighting,
flying, etc.: inf. dareðum lācan
(fight), 2849; part. pres. äfter lyfte
 lācende (*flying through the air*),
 2833.

for-lācan, *to deceive, betray*: part.
 pret. he wearð on feónda geweald
 forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed*
into the enemy's hands), 904.

lād, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat.
 sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde,
 569.—Comp.: brim-, sæ-lād.

ge-lād, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc.
 sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

lāð, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hos-*
tile: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-
 floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; ne
 leóf ne lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134,
 192; in weak form, se lāða (*of the*
dragon), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne
(wyrm), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum,

440, 1258; gen. sg. lāðes (of the enemy), 842; fela lāðes (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; lāðan liges, 83; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; þās lāðan (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. lāð gewiðru (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wið lāðum, 550; lāðum scuccum and scynnum, 939; lāðum dædum (*with evil deeds*), 2468; lāðan fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. lāðra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; lāðra (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. lāðra . . . beorn, 2433.

lāð-bite, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. lāð-bite lices (*the body's hostile bite* = the wound), 1123.

lāð-geteóna, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. lāð-geteónan, 559.

lāð-lic, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. lāð-licu, 1585.

lāf, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. Hrēðlan lāf (Beowulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. fēla lāfe (*the leavings of files* = swords, Grein), 1033; so, homera lāfe, 2830; on him gladiað gomelra lāfe, heard and hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*on him gleams the fore-father's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. swoorda lāfe (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. lāfe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge lāfe, 2578. — Comp.: ende-, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ȳð-lāf.

lār, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. be fāder lāre, 1951;

gen. pl. lāra, 1221; lārena, 269.—Comp. freónd-lār.

lāst, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. lāst, 132, 972, 2165; on lāst (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. lāstas, 1403; acc. pl. lāstas, 842.—Comp.: fēðe-, feorh-, fōt-, wrāc-lāst.

lāger. See **leger**.

lāger-bed, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.

lās, adv., *less*, 1947; þy lās (*the less*), 487; quominus (*that not, lest*), 1919.

lässa, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. lässa, 1283; acc. sg. m. lässan, 43; fem. lässan hwile, 2572; dat. sg. for lässan (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. nō þät läsest wās hond-gemōt[a], 2355.

lät, adj., *negligent, neglectful*: w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes lät, 1530.

lædan, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. lædan, 239; pret. pl. læddon, 1160.

for-lædan, *to mislead*: pret. pl. for-læddan, 2440(?).

ge-lædan, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. ge-læded, 37.

læfan, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. þinum magum læf folc and rice, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum læfde . . . lond and leðdbyrig, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: áht cwices læfan (*to spare aught living*), 2316.

læn-dagas, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. læn-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. læn-daga, 2342.

læne, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þās lēnan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623; gen. sg. lēnan lifes, 2846.

lærān, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu be lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-lærān, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þās Hrōðgār māg . . . ræd gelærān (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þā me hāt gelærðon leóde mīne (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. hāt him se līc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (swoord) hāt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. hāt . . . wilgesfðas, þonne wīg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freðe (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swā (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætan, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. lēteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lētað, 397; sg. II. lēt, 1489; pret. sg. lēt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lēton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lēte, 1997; sg. III. lēte, 3083.

â-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. hāt þu ne âlæte . . . dōm gedreðsan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*

aside: inf. âlætan lēn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan līf and leódsceipe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lēt, 971; pret. pl. for-lēton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . hār he hine ær forlēt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflætest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflēt līf-dagas and þās lēnan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fāder on-keteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-legan, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hrōf, 835; hāt he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lēdon þā leófne þeoden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þā tō middes mārne þeoden (*laid the mighty prince in-the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wīsa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

leedian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tō lange, 906.

leng. See **lang.**

lenge, adj., *extending along or to, near (of time)* : nom. sg. neut. ne wäs hit lenge þâ gen (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

ge-lenge, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging* : nom. sg. yrfe-weard . . . lice gelenge (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

let, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn* : in comp. eð-let (*voyage?*).

lettan, w. v., *to hinder* : pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), þât syððan nâ . . . brim-lîðende lâde ne letton (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

â-lêdon. See **â-lecgan.**

lêg, st. m., *flame, fire* : nom. sg. wonnalêg (*the lurid flame*), 3116; swôgende lêg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan lêge, 2550. See **lîg.**

lêg-draea, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon* : nom. sg., 3041.

leahan, **leán**, st. v. w. acc., *to scold, blame* : pres. sg. III. lyhð, 1049; pret. sg. lôg, 1812; pret. pl. lôgon, 203, 863.

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent* : inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sîð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

leahtre. See **or-leahtre.**

leáf, st. n., *leaf, foliage* : instr. pl. leáfum, 97.

leáfnes-word, st. n., *permission, leave* : acc. pl., 245.

leán. See **leahan.**

leán, st. n., *reward, compensation* : acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leáne, 1022. Often in the pl. : acc. þâ leán, 2996; dat. þâm leánum, 2146; gen. leána, 2991. — Comp. : and-, ende-leán.

leán (for **læn**, O.H.G. lêhan), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate* : pres. sg. I. ic þe þâ fæhðe feô leánige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wâl-ræs wine Scyldinga fâttan golde fela leánode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

leás, adj., *false* : nom. pl. leáse, 253.

leás, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen. : nom. sg. dreáma leás, 851; dat. sg. winigea leásum, 1665. — Comp. : dôm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlâford-, sâwol-, sige-, sorh-, tîr-, þeôden-, wine-, wyn-leás.

leásig, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. sin-leásig(?).

leoðo-cräft, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.* : instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-cräftum (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

leoðo-syree, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)* : acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrcan (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrcan, 1891.

leomum. See **lîm.**

leornian, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan* : pret. him þâs gûð-cyning . . . wrâce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

leôd, st. m., *prince* : nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leôd, 626.

leôd, st. f., *people* : gen. sg. leôde, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen* : nom. pl. leôde, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg.?), 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Geáta leôde (*people of the race of the Geddas*),

260; acc. pl. leóde, 24, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leódum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

leód-bealo, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leód-bealewa, 1947.

leód-burh, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

leód-cyning, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.

leód-fruma, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leód-fruman, 2131.

leód-gebyrgea, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.

leód-hryre, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. äfter leód-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas, Frôda, cf. 2051*), 2031; gen. sg. þäs leód-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389*), 2392.

leód-sceaða, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leód-sceaðan, 2094.

leód-scipe, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leód-scipe, 2198.

leóð, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160.—Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.

leóf, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra,

1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófost, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófstan, 2824.

leóflic, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflic lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflic fren, 1810.

leógan, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. näfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.

â-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.

ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.

leóht, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht geceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tō leóhte, 95.—Comp.: æfen-, fýr-, morgen-leóht.

leóht, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.

leóma, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95.—2) (as beadu- and hilde-leóma), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.

leósan, st. v., = amitti, in be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loreñ leósum bearnum and brôðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.

for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dôme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic*

deeds), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þām
þe ēr his elne for-leás (*to him who,
before, had lost his valor*), 2862;
part. pret. nealles ic þām leánum
for-loren hāfde (*not at all had I
lost the rewards*), 2146.

lībban, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres.
sing. III. līfað, 3169; līfað, 945;
leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres.
sg. II. līfīge, 1225; pres. part. līfi-
gēnde, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat.
sg. be þe līfigēndum (*in thy life-
time*), 2666; pret. sg. līfde, 57,
1258; līfde, 2145; pret. pl. līfdon,
99. See **unlīfigēnde**.

līgan, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or
low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand līgeð
(*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu
se wyrn līgeð, 2746, so 2904; inf.
līcgan, 3130; līcgean, 967, 3083;
pret. sg. lāg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan
Heardrēd lāg (*after Heardrēd
had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lāgon,
3049; lāgon, 566.—2) *to lie pros-
trate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on
þre lāg wid-cūðeswig (*never failed
the far-famed one's valor at the
front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld
lāg (*after vengeance failed, or,
when Withergyld lay dead, if W.
is a proper name*), 2052.

ā-līcgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*:
inf. 2887; pret. sg. hāt his dōm
ā-lāg (*that its power failed it*),
1529.

ge-līcgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg.
wind-blond gelāg, 3147.

līda, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion);
in comp.: sund-, ȝð-līda.

līd-man, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*:
gen. pl. līd-manna, 1624.

līm, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl.
leomum, 97.

līmpān, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well
or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hū

lomp eōw on lāde (*how went it
with you on the journey?*), 1988.

ā-līmpān, *to come about, offer it-
self*: pret. sg. ðð hāt sāl ā-lāmp
(*till the opportunity presented
itself*), 623; pret. part. hā him
ā-lumpen wās wīstfylle wēn (*since
a hope of a full meal had befallen
him*), 734.

be-līmpān, *to happen to, befall*:
pret. sg. him sió sār belāmp, 2469.

ge-līmpān, *to happen, occur, turn
out*: pres. sg. III. hit est gelīmpeð
hāt . . ., 1754; subj. pres. hīsse an-
sýne alwealdan þānclungre gelīmpe
(*thanks to the Almighty forthwith
for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him
on fyrste gelāmp hāt . . ., 76; swā
him ful-oft gelāmp (*as often hap-
pened to them*), 1253; hās þe hire
se willa gelāmp hāt . . . (*because
her wish had been fulfilled*), 627;
frōfor est gelāmp sārig-mōdum,
2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslicu
þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part.
Denum eallum wearð . . . willa ge-
lumpen, 825.

līnd, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a
a wooden shield covered with lin-
den-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342;
acc. sg. geolwe līnde, 2611; acc. pl.
līnde, 2366.

līnd-gēstealla, w. m., *shield-com-
rade, war-comrade*: nom. sg.,
1974.

līnd-hābbend, pres. part., *provided
with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl.
-hābbende, 245; gen. pl. hābber-
dra, 1403.

līnd-plega, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e.
battle: dat. sg. līnd-plegan, 1074,
2040.

līnd-wīga, w. m., *shield-fighter, war-
rior*: nom. sg., 2604.

līnnan, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

of. inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.

lis, st. f., *favor, affection* : gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.

list, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning* : dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.

lixan, w. v., *to shine, flash* : pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.

lic, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse* : nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þät lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123.—2) *form, figure* : in comp. efor-, swin-lic.

ge-lic, adj., *like, similar* : nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

lic-hama, -homa, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body* : nom. sg. lfc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. lfc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lfc-haman, 3179.

lician, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.) : pres. sg. III. me þín mód-sefa lfc-cað leng swâ wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wife þâ word wel lfcodon, 640.

lîcenes. See **on-lîcenes**.

lic-sâr, st. n., *bodily pain* : acc. sg. lfc-sâr, 816.

lic-syrce, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body* : nom. sg., 550.

lîðan, st. v., *to move, go* : pres. part. nom. pl. þâ lîðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þâ wâs sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heáðu-, mere-, wæg- lîðend.

lîðe (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly* : nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lâra lîðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. lîðost, 3184.

lîð-wræge, st. n., *can in which lîð* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained* : acc. sg., 1983.

lîf, st. n., *life* : acc. sg. lîf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. lîfe, 2572; tô lîfe (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lîfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lîfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwît-lîf.

lîf-bysig, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death* : nom. sg., 967.

lîf-dagas, st. m. pl., *lifetime* : acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.

lîf-freá, w. m., *lord of life, God* : nom. sg., 16.

lîf-gedâl, st. n., *separation from life* : nom. sg., 842.

lîf-gesceaft, st. f., *fate, destiny* : gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

lîf-wraðu, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety* : acc. sg. lîf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tô lîf-wraðe, 972.

lîf-wyn, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)* : gen. pl. lîf-wynna, 2098.

lîg, st. m., *flame, fire* : nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. lîge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. lîges, 83, 782. See **lêg**.

lîg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon* : nom. pl., 2334. See **lêg-draca**.

lîg-egesa, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror* : acc. sg., 2781.

lîge-torn, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)* : dat. sg. äfter lîge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.

lîg-þð, st. m., *wave of fire* : instr. pl. lîg-þðum, 2673.

lîhan, st. v., *to lend* : pret. sg. þät

him on þearfe lâh þyle Hrôðgâres (*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.

on-lîhan, *to lend, grant as a loan, with gen. of thing and dat. pers. : pret. sg. þâ he hâs wæpnes on-lâh sêlran sveord-frecan*, 1468.

lôca, w. m., *bolt, lock : in comp. bân-, burh-lôca.*

locen. See lûcan.

lond, long. See land, lang.

lof, st. m., *praise, repute : acc. sg. lof*, 1537.

lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise : instr. pl. lof-dædum*, 24.

lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise, ambitious : superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost*, 3184.

loga, w. m., *liar ; in comp. treôwloga.*

losian, w. v., *to escape, flee : pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063 ; pret. sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*), 2097.*

lôcian, w. v., *to see, look at : pres. sg. II. sæ-lâc . . . þe þu her tô lôcast (*booty of the sea that thou lookest on*), 1655.*

ge-lôme, adv., *often, frequently, 559.*

lufe, w. f., *love : in comp. heâh-, môd-, wîf-lufe.*

lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nourishment*), w. m., *food, subsistence ; property, real estate : acc. sg. on lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. — Comp. eard-lufa.*

lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence, food ; real estate, (enjoyment?) : nom. sg. lufen (parallel with  del-wyn), 2887.*

luf-tâcen, st. n., *love-token : acc. pl. luf-tâcen, 1864.*

lufian, w. v., *to love, serve affectionately : pret. sg. III. lufode þâ leôde (was on affectionate terms with the people), 1983.*

lungre, adv. : 1) *hastily, quickly, forthwith, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.* — 2) *quite, very, fully : feôwer mearas lungre gelîce (*four horses quite alike*), 2165.*

lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy : dat. pl. adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654 ; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.*

lûcan, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, interweave : pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrcan (*shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked*), 1506, 1891 ; gen. pl. locenra beâga (*rings wrought of gold wire*), 2996.*

be-lûcan: 1) *to shut, close in or around : pret. sg. winter  ðe be-leâc  s-gebinde (*winter locked the waves with icy bond*), 1133. — 2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect : pret. sg. I. hig wîge beleâc manegum mægða (*I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wîge belûc wrâðum feôndum (*protect me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.**

ge-lûcan, *to unite, link together, make : pret. part. gelocen, 2770.*

on-lûcan, *to unlock, open : pret. sg. word-hord on-leâc (*opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech*), 259.*

tô-lûcan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*), *to destroy : inf.*, 782.

lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air : nom. sg. 1376 ; dat. sg.  fter lyfte (*along, through, the air*), 2833.*

lyft-floga, w. m., *air-flier : nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.*

lyft-geswenced, *pret. part., urged, hastened on, by the wind, 1914.*

lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the air : acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.*

lyhð. See **leahan.**

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for* : pret. sg. Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Gedt* [Beowulf] *longeo sorely to rest*), 1794.
lyt, adj. neut. (= *parum*), *little, very little, few* : lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan (*few escaped home-ward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen. : wintera lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-mâga, 2151; wergendra tô lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swígode níwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little* : nom. sg. neut. tô lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwile (*a little while*), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe lytle (*little protection for his life*), 2878. — Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwon, adv., *little = not at all* : lyt-hwon lôgon, 204.

lýfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)* : instr. sg. þine lýfe (*life*, MS.), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lýfan, w. v., (*fundamental meaning to believe, trust*) in
â-lýfan, *to allow, grant, entrust* : pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær âlýfde . . . þryð-ärn Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þâ me wâs) sið . . . âlýfed inn under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

ge-lýfan, w. v., *to believe, trust* : 1) w. dat. : inf. þær gelýfan sceal dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deáð nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beowulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc. : pret. sg. geóce gelýfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þât heó on ænigne eorl gelýfde syrena frôfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelýfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tô anwaldan âre gelýfde (*relied for himself on the help of God*), 1273.

â-lýsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate* : pret. part. þâ wâs of þäm hrôran helm and byrne lungre â-lýsed (*helm and corselet were straight-way loosed from him*), 1631.

M

maðelian, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk* : pret. sg. maðelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man* : nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrôðgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeowes (Beowulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wigláf), 2676; Grendles maga (*a descendant of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able* : pres. sg. I. III. mág, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht þu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeah ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083.

1497, 1516, 1878; pl. meahton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mih-ton, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meahte, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. mäg, sometimes = licet, may, can, will (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. magu-s), st. m., male, son: nom. sg. mago Ecglâfes (Hunferð), 1466; mago Healsdenes (Hrððgâr), 1868, 2012.

mago-dryht, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. mago-driht, 67.

mago-rinc, st. m., hero, man (pre-eminently): gen. pl. mago-rinca, heáp, 731.

magu-þegn, mago-þegn, st. m., vassal, war-thane: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. magu-þegne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-þegnas, 293; dat. pl. mago-þegnum, 1481; gen. pl. mago-þegna . . . þone sèlestan (*the best of vassals*), 1406.

man, mon, st. m.: 1) *man, human being*: nom. sg. man, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; mon, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. mannan, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; wld-cûðne man, 1490; dat. sg. men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. mien, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888.—2) *indef. pron. = one, they, people* (Germ. *man*): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177.—Comp.: fyrn-, gleð-, gum-, íf-, lid-, sæ-, wæpned-man.

man. See **munan**.

man-cyn, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg.

man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.

man-dreám, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. man-dreám, 1265; dat. pl. mon-dreánum, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (*lord of men*), ruler of the people, prince, king: nom. sg. man-dryhten, 1979, 2648; mon-drihten, 436; mon-dryhten, 2866; acc. sg. mon-dryhten, 2605; dat. sg. man-drihtne, 1230; man-dryhtne, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. man-dryhtnes, 2850; mon-dryhtnes, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., *troop, company*: dat. sg. on gemonge (*in the troop [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]*), 1644.

manian, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. manað swâ and mynd-gað . . . sârum wordum (*so warneth and remindest he with bitter words*), 2058.

manig, monig, adj., *many, many a, much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (*many a young man*), 855; monig snellic sæ-rinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. þegne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre mægðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum mæðum, 2104; monegum mægðum, 5; gen. pl. manigra mæða, 1179.—2) substantively: nom. sg. manig, 1861; monig, 858; dat. sg. manegum, 349, 1888; nom. pl. manige, 1024; monige, 2983; acc. pl. monige, 1599; gen. pl. manigra, 2092.—3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. manegum mægða, 1772; mone-

gum fira, 2002; häleða monegum bold-āgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mâðm)-æhta monige, 1614.

manig-oft, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

man-līce, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.

man-þwære, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.

mâ, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

mâðum, mâððum, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mâððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mâðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mâðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mâðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mâðmum, mâðmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mâðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mâðma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mâðum.

mâðm-æht, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mâðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.

mâððum-fât, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.

mâðm-gestreón, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mâðm-gestreóna, 1932.

mâðum-gifu, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. äfter mâððum-gife, 1302.

mâððum-sigl, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mâððum-sigla, 2758.

mâððum-sweord, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.

mâððum-wela, w. m., *wealth of jew-*

els, valuables: dat. sg. äfter-mâð-ðum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.

mâgas. See **mæg**.

mâge, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles mâgan (*mother*), 1392. **mân**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. mâne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.

mân-for-dædla, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mân-for-dædlan, 563.

mân-scaða, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis n̄fastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mân-sceaða, 2515.

mâra (comp. of *micel*), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. mâra, 1354, 2556; neut. mâre, 1561; acc. sg. m. mâran, 2017; mund-gripe mâran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. mâran ... eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. mâran, 533, 1012; neut. mâre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala mâre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. mâran, 1824.

mæst (superl. of *micel, mâra*), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fein. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste ... worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærða, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bæl-fýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cræfte, 2182.

mæcg. See **mecg**.

mägð, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mägða hôse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mägða, 944, 1284.

mägen, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

strength, heroic power: acc. sg. mägen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mägen, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mägenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mägnæs, 671, 1762; mägenes strang, strongest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mägenes rôf (id.), 2085.—2) **prime, flower** (of a nation), **forces available in war**: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mägen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hrêðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the forces of the Danes*), 155.—Comp. ofer-mägen.

mägen-ågend, pres. part., **having great strength, valiant**: gen. pl. -ågendra, 2838.

mägen-byrðen, st. f., **huge burthen**: acc. sg. mägen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

mägen-cräft, st. m., **great, heroic-like, strength**: acc. sg., 380.

mägen-ellen, st. n. (**the same**), acc. sg., 660.

mägen-fultum, st. m., **material aid**: gen. pl. nás hät honne mætost mägen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.

mägen-ræs, st. m., **mighty attack, onslaught**: acc. sg., 1520.

mägen-strengo, st. f., **main strength, heroic power**: acc. sg., 2679.

mägen-wudu, st. m., **might-wood**, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

mäst, st. m., **mast**: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mäste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.

mæðum. See **mæðum**, **hyge-mæðum**.

mæg, st. m., **kinsman by blood**: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340;

(*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mæges, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mægas, 1016; acc. pl. mægas, 2816; dat. pl. mægum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mæga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.—Comp.: fäderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.

mæg-burh, st. f., **borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood**; (*in wider sense*) **race, people, nation**: gen. sg. londrihtes . . . þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.

mægð, st. f., **race, people**: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.

mæg-wine, st. m., **blood kinsman, friend**, 2480.

mæl, st. n.: 1) **time, point of time**: nom. sg. 316; þâ wâs ssel and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058.—2) **sword, weapon**: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156).—3) **mole, spot, mark**.—Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceadén-, wunden-mæl.

mæl-cearu, st. f., **long-continued sorrow, grief**: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.

mæl-gesceaft, st. f., **fate, appointed time**: acc. pl. ic on earde bâd mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.

mænan, w. v., **with acc. in the sense**

of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. mænan, 1068; pret. part. þær wās Beowulfes mærðo mæned, 858.—2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. giohðo mænde (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. mændon, 1150, 3150.

ge-mænan (see **mân**), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. ge-mænden, 1102.

ge-mæne, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. gemæne, 2474; þær unc hwile wās hand gemæne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ӯrum þāt sveord and helm bām gemæne (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gemæne, 1861; dat. pl. þāt þām folcum sceal...sib gemænum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela māðma gemænra (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.

mærðu, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mærðo, 600(?), 688; acc. pl. mærða, 2997; instr. pl. mærðum (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. mærða, 504, 1531.—2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. mærðo, 2135; gen. pl. mærða, 408, 2646.—Comp. ellen-mærðu.

mære, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; wellknown, notorious*: nom. sg. m. mære, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæra, 1475; nom. fem. mæru, 2017; mære, 1953; neut. mære, 2406; acc. sg. m. mærne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mære, 1024; dat. sg. mærum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tō þām mæran, 270; gen. sg. mæres, 798; mæran, 1730; nom. pl.

mære, 3071; superl. mærost, 899.

—Comp.: fore-, heaðo-mære.

maest. See **māra**.

mæte, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. mætost, 1456.

mecg, mæcg, st. m., *son, youth, man*: in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wräcmæcg.

medla. See **on-medla**.

medu, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.

medo-ärn, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ärn (Heorot), 69.

medu-bene, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.

medu-dreám, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.

medo-ful, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.

medo-heal, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.

medu-seene, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.

medu-seld, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.

medo-setl, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.

medo-stig, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stig, 925.

medo-wang, st. m., *mead-field (where the mead-hall stood)*: acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.

meðel, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.

meðel-stede, st. m., *(properly place of speech, judgment-seat)*, *here meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also.

425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention) : dat. sg. on þām meðel-stede, 1083.

meðel-word, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address* : instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.

melda, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer* : gen. sg. þās meldon, 2406.

meltan, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away* : inf. 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.

ge-meltan, the same : pret. sg. ge-mealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.

men. See **man**.

mene, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar* : acc. sg., 1200.

mengan, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with, w. acc. of thing* : inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.

ge-mengan, *to mix with, commingle* : pret. part., 849, 1594.

menigu, st. f., *multitude, many* : nom. and acc. sg. māðma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mānigo, 41.

mercels, st. m., *mark, aim* : gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.

mere, st. m., *sea, ocean* : nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.

mere-deór, st. n., *sea-beast* : acc. sg., 558.

mere-fara, w. m., *seafarer* : gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., *sea-fish* : gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.

mere-grund, st. m., *sea-bottom* : acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.

mere-hrāgl, st. n., *sea-garment*,

i.e., sail : gen. pl. mere-h. āgla sum, 1906.

mere-līðend, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor* : nom. pl. mere-līðende, 255.

mere-stræt, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea* : acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.

mere-strengo, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea* : acc. sg., 533.

mere-wif, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman* : acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.

mergen. See **morgen**.

met, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari) : acc. pl. onsel-meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).

ge-met, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability* : nom. sg. nis þāt . . . gemet mannes nefne mān ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mān gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.

ge-met, adj., *well-measured, meet, good* : nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.

metan, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along* : pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearam mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.

ge-metan, the same : pret. sg. medu-stig gemät (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.

metod, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God* : nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scīr metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc.

sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.
— Comp. eald-metod.

metod-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078.—2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft *seón* (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. *tā metod-sceaftē*, 2816.

mēce, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mēce, 2048; brādne mēce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686.—Comp.: beado-, häft-, hilde-mēce.

mēd, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.

ge-mēde, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.

mēðe, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sē-mēðe.

mētan, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres...hafelan mētton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. häf he ne mētte... on elran man mundgripe māran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.

ge-mētan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemētte, 758, 2786; pl. nās hā long tō hōn, häf hā aglæcean hy eft gemētton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.

ge-mēting, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.

meagol, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.

mearc, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearcē (*the end of life*), 2385.—Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fōt-, mīl-ge-mearc.

mearcian, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on hām scennum...gemearcod...hwam häf sveord geworht wāre (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.

mearc-stapa, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Gren-del and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

mearh, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and māðnum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and māðma, 2167.

mearn. See **murnan**.

meodu. See **medu**.

meoto. See **met**.

meotud. See **mētan**.

meowle, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geð-meowle.

micel, adj., *great, huge, long (of time)*: nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. miceline, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. māre must be supplied before hōne in: medo-ärn micel... (māre) hōne yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (lässa), ([less] even by so much), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = *much, very* : micles wyrðne gedōn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tō fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see **māra**.

mīd, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying *preëminently union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with* : mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrðgāre, 1593; mid scipherge, 243; mid gesfðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freð-drihtne, 2628; mid þām lācum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fōr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wās him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geatum (*among the Geatas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (eldum), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-dāge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid ðār-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hēt-boncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gōde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearme (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þāre sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þy wīe (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with* : mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mīnne goldgyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, *thereamong, in the company, with*, at the same time, likewise, 1650.

mīddan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth* : acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on mīddan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. mīddan-geardes, 504, 752.

mīddle, w. f., *middle = medius* : dat. sg. on mīddan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tō-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

mīddel-niht, st. f., *midnight* : dat. pl. mīddel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority* : acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selfes mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: nom. sg. mihtig mere-deór, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: äl-, fore-mihtig.

mīlde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous* : nom. sg. mōdes mīlde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mīldum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mīldust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *kindness, benevolence* : nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in* : pret. sg. mīste mercelles (*missed the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year* : gen. pl. hund missera

(*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; fela missera, 153, 2621.

mist-hlið, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under mist-hleoðum, 711.

mistig, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. mistige mōras, 162.

mīl-gemearec, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. mīl-gemearces, 1363.

mīn: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; Hygelāc mīn (*my lord, or king, II.*), 2435.—2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.

molde, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. gräs-molde.

mon. See **man**.

ge-mong. See **gē-mang**.

morð-bealu, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. morð-beala, 136.

morðor, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. morðre, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. morðres, 2056; morðres scyldig (*victim of a violent death*), 1684.

morðor-bed, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. wās þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed-stred (*a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared*), 2437.

morðor-bealu, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. morðor-bealo, 1080, 2743.

morðor-hete, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. þās morðor-hetes, 1106.

morgen, *morn, mergen, morgen*, st. m., *morning, forenoon; also Morrow*: nom. sg. morgen, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on morgen (*in the morning*), 838; dat. sg. on morgne, 2485; on mergenne, 565, 2940; gen. pl. morna gehwylce (*every morning*), 2451.

morgen-ceald, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. gār morgen-ceald (*spear chilled by the early air of morn*), 3023.

morgen-lang, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. morgen-longne dāg (*the whole forenoon*), 2895.

morgen-leóht, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.

morgen-swēg, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.

morgen-tid, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on morgen-tide, 484, 818(?)

morn. See **morgen**.

mōd, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; wāfre mōd (*the flickering spirit, the fading breath*), 1151; acc. sg. on mōd (*into his mind*), 67; dat. instr. sg. mōde gebjungen (*of mature, lofty spirit*), 625; on mōde (*in heart, mind*), 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on hreðum mōde (*fierce of spirit*), 2582; gen. sg. mōdes, 171, 811, 1707; mōdes blīðe (*gracious-minded, kindly disposed*), 436; so, mōdes milde, 1230; mōdes seðce (*depressed in mind*), 1604.—2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549.—Comp. form adj.: galg-, geðmor-, gläd-, gūð-, hreð-, irre-, sārig-, stið-, swið-, wērig-mōd.

mōd-cearu, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. mōd-ceare, 1993, 3150.

mōd-gehygd, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. mōd-gehygum, 233

mōd-ge-þanc, st. n., *mood-thought*;

meditation : acc. sg. mōd-ge-hōnc, 1730.

mōd-glōmor, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.

mōdlig, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (hām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þām mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdge, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889.
— Comp. fela-mōdig.

mōdig-līc, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.

mōd-lufe, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. pl. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.

mōd-sefa, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.

mōd-þracu, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þrāce, 385.

mōdor, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

mōna, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.

mōr, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.

mōr-hōp, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hōpu, 450.

ge-mōt, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.

mōtan, pret.-pres. v. : 1) *power or permission to have something, to*

be permitted; may, can : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þāt fyrste forman dōgore wealdan, 60ste, swā him Wyrd ne gescrāf, hrēð āt hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.*), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc. : pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenā wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwät . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mæl gemon hwaer . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leōd-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Jutes*), 1142; so, hond gemunde sehðo genðge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

mundē mago Ecglāfes hät . . . (remembered not that which . . .), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell), 179.

on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, to admonish, exhort: pret. sg. onmundē ūsic mærða (exhorted us to deeds of glory), 2641.

mund, st. f., hand: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.

mund-bora, w.m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.

mund-gripe, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; äfter mund-gripe (after having seized the criminal), 1939.

murnan, st. v., to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (was not apprehensive for his life), 1443. — 2) to mourn, grieve: pres. part. him wäs . . . murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (than that he should mourn much), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., to mourn over: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.

murn-līce. See **un-murn-līce**.

mūð-bana, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

mūða, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (mouth of the house, door), 725.

ge-mynd, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.

myndian, w. v., to call to mind, remember: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þäs morðor-hetes myndgiend wäre (were to call to mind the bloody feud), 1106. **ge-myndian**, w. v. w. acc., to remember: bið gemyndgad . . . ea-foran ellor-sið (is reminded of his son's decease), 2451.

ge-myndig, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.

myne, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (whose [God's] love he knew not), 169.

ge-myrian, w. v. w. acc., to be mindful of: imper. sg. gemyne mærðo! 660.

myntan, w. v., to intend, think of, resolve: pret. sg. mynte . . . man-na cynnes sumne besyrwan (meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men), 713; mynte hät he gedælde . . . (thought to sever), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā, widre gewindan (intended to flee), 763.

myrce, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.

myrð, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 811.

N

naca, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ȝð-naca.

nacod, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, ȝūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.

nala, **nales**, **nallas**. See **nealles**.

nama, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beð-

wulf is mîn nama, 343; wâs þäm häft-mêce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scôp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.

nâ (from ne-â), strength, negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.

nâh, from ne-âh. See **âgan**.

nân (from ne-ân), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804; adjectively, nân . . . fren ær gôd, 990.

nât, from ne-wât: *I know not = ne-scio*. See **witan**.

nât-hwyle (nescio quis, ne-wât-hwylc, *know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nât-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nât-hwylces (þâra banena), 2054; niðâ nât-hwylces(?), 2216; nât-hwylces hâleða bearna, 2225.

— 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nât-hwylcum, 1514.

näbben, from ne-häbben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.

näfne. See **nefne**.

nägel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nägla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nägled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nägled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

näs, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. näs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nässe, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nässas, 1412; gen. pl. nässa, 1361.

näs, from ne-wâs (*was not*). See **wesan**.

nüs, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.

näs-hlið, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on näs-hleoðum, 1428.

næfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.

ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niðâ genægðan nesau Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð...niðâ genæged, 1440.

nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ðôðer nænig, 860; nænig wâter, 1515; nænig . . . deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-mâðum, 1199.

nære, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.

ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic . . . wihte ne wêne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nôðer . . . ne, 2125; swâ he ne mihte nô . . . (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.

ne . . . ne, *not . . . and not, nor; neither . . . nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nô . . . ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre . . . ne, 583-584; nalles . . . ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sôð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; âdl ne yldo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wêndon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson* : nom. sg. *nefa* (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. *nefan* (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. *nefan* (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, nãfne, nemne (orig. from *ni-iba-ni*) : 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless* : *nefne him witig god wyrd forstôde* (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; *nefne god sylfa* . . . *sealde* (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; *nãfne him his wlite leôge* (*MS. næfre*) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; *nãfne he wãs mãra* (*except that he was huger*), 1354; *nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede*, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only* : *nefne sin-freá* (*except the husband*), 1935; *ic lyt hafo heáfod-mâga nefne Hygelâc þec* (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; *nis þât eower* (gen. pl.) *stð* . . . *nefne mân ânes*, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except* : *nemne feáum ânum*, 1082.

ge-nehost. See **ge-neahhe**.

nelle, from *ne-wille* (*I will not*).

See *willan*.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call* : pres. pl. *þone yldestan oret-mecgas Beówulf nemnað* (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. *nemnan*, 2024; pret. pl. *nemdon*, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell* : pret. sg. *Fin Hengeste . . . âðum be-nemde þât* (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .

), 1098; pret. pl. *swâ hit ðð dômes dãg diópe benemdon þeôdnas mære* (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, *ge-nerian*, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate* : pres. sg. *Wyrd oft nereð unsægne eorl*, 573; pret. part. *hãfde . . . sele Hrôðgâres genered wið nîða* (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to remain over, be preserved* : pret. sg. *hrôf âna genâs ealles ansund* (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from* : pret. sg. *se þâ sâcce ge-nâs*, 1978; *fela ic . . . gûð-ræsa ge-nâs*, 2427; pret. part. *swâ he nîða gehwane genesen hãfde*, 2398.

net, st. n., *net* : in comp. *breôst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net*.

nêðla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress* : in comp. *þreá-nêðla*.

nêðan (G. *nanþjan*), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly* : pres. part. *nearo nêðende* (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. *þær git . . . on deôp wâter aldrum nêðdon* (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nêðan, the same : inf. *ne dorste under þða gewin aldre ge-nêðan*, 1470. With depend. clause : *nænig þât dorste genêðan þât* (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. *he under hârne stân âna genêðde frêcne dæde* (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (*ic*) *wige under wâtere weorc genêðde ear-foð-lice* (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genēðde fela gūða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frēcne genēðdon eafoð uncū-ðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nēh. See **neáh.**

ge-neahhe, adv., *enough, sufficient-ly*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brāgd eorl Beowulfes ealde lāfe (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

nealles (from *ne-ealles*), adv., *om-nino non, not at all, by no means*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

nearwe, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

nearo-crāft, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-crāftum, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

nearo-þearf, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. genearwod, 1439.

neáh, **nēh**: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nýhstan sīðe (*for the last time*), 1204; nichstan sīðe, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; w. dat. sæ-grunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nēh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.

neáu, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and neáu, 840; neáu and feorran, 1175, 2318.

ge-neát, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. beóð-, heorð-geneát.

nloðor. See **niðer**.

neowol, adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

neóð, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?* : acc. sg. niðde, 2117.

neóðu?, 2216.

neóðd-laðu, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. äfter neóðd-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

neóðan, **neóðian**, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neóðan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niðan, 2389, 2672; neóðian, 115, 1126; niðian, 3046; pret. sg. niðsade, 2487.

neótan, st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neóð, 1218.

be-neóðan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

nleor, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.

nleor-hūs, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nleor-hūsa, 1412.

nloð, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

niðer, **nyðer**, **neoðor**, adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.

nloð-sele, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nigen, num., *nine* : acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.

niht, st. f. *night* : nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *däges* and *nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *sefon niht* (*seven night, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1365. — Comp.: *middel-*, *sin-niht*.

niht-bealu, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night* : gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., *veil or canopy of night* : nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., *lasting through the night* : acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

niht-weore, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night* : instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake* : pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niðde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of* : pres. sg. *se þe hine deāð nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nýd-bâde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þið iren-byrnān*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . māðm-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seð cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, *to deprive of* : pret. sg. *ðð þät hine yldo benam māgenes wynnnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, *to carry off* : pres. sg. *þe þā deāð for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc. : pret. pl. *him frena ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) *to take, seize* : pret. sg. (*hine*) *be healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away* : pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heō under heolfre ge-nam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eāc genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca balar . . . ät minum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *ge-numen*, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud* : acc. pl. *under nässa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flôda genipu*, 2809.

nis, from *ne-is* (*is not*) : see *wesan*.

niwe, niðwe, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of* : nom. sg. *swēg up å-stâg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hub-bub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novâ voce; here = dc novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niðwan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

ge-niwan, w. v., *to renew* : pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred* : acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (-tyrwydne, MS.) *nacan*, 295.

nîð, st. m., *properly only zeal, endeavor; then hostile endeavor, hos-*

tility, battle, war : nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. *nīð*, 184, 276; *Wedera nīð* (*enmity against the W.*, *the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. *wið* (ät) *nīðe*, 828, 2586; instr. *nīðe*, 2681; gen. pl. *nīða*, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207.—Comp.: *bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wäl-nīð.*

nīð-draeca, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.

nīð-gäst, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon* : acc. sg. *hone nīð-gäst (the dragon)*, 2700.

nīð-geweorc, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. *-geweorca*, 684.

nīð-grim, adj., *furious in battle, savage* : nom. sg., 193.

nīð-heard, adj., *valiant in war* : nom. sg., 2418.

nīð-hydig, adj., *eager for battle, valorous* : nom. pl. *nīð-hydige men*, 3167.

ge-nīðla, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer* : in comp. *ferhð-, feorh-ge-nīðla*.

nīð-wundor, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil* : acc. sg., 1366.

nīpan, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. *nīpende niht*, 547, 650.

nolde, from *ne-wolde* (*would not*); see *willan*.

norð, adv., *northward*, 859.

norðan, adv., *from the north*, 547.

nose, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape* : dat. sg. of *hliðes nosan*, 1893; ät brimes nosan, 2804.

nō (*strengthened neg.*), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following *ne*, 459(?),

1509; *nō . . . nō (neither . . . nor)*, 541–543; *so, nō . . . ne*, 168. See *ne*.

nōðer (*from nā-hwāðer*), *neg., and not, nor*, 2125.

g e - nōh, adj., *sufficient, enough* : acc. sg. *fæhðo genōge*, 2490; acc. pl. *genōge . . . beágas*, 3105.

nōn, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (*the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning*; cf. *Bouterwek Scréadunga*, 24 2: *we hātað ænne dāg fram sunnan upgange ðð æfen*) : nom. sg. *nōn*, 1601.

nu, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: *nu gyt (up to now, hitherto)*, 957; *nu gen (now still, yet)*, 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169.—2) *conj., since, inasmuch as*: *nu þu lungre geong . . . nu se wyrn ligeð (go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead)*, 2746; *so, 2248; þāt þu me ne forwyrne . . . nu ic þus feorran com (that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far)*, 430; *so, 1476; nu ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (as I now . . . , so do ye)*, 2800; *so, 3021.*

nymðe, *conj. w. subj., if not, unless*, 782; *nymðe mec god scylde (if God had not shielded me)*, 1659.

nyt, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment* : acc. sg. *þegn nytte beheöld (did his duty)*, 494; *so, 3119.—Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.*

nyt, adj., *useful* : acc. pl. m. *nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.*

g e - nyttian, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy* : pret. part. *hāfde eorð-scrafa ende ge-nyttod (had enjoyed, made use of)*, 3047.

nýd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deáðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þréa-nýd. **ge-nýdan**, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nýðe ge-nýðed (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýdde . . . gearwe stôwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006. **nýd-bâd**, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýd-bâde, 599.

nýd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nýd-gesteallan, 883.

nýd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nýd-gripe (*mid-gripe*, MS.), 977.

nýd-wraeu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nýhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*).

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scineð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gästas grëtte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leóma stôd (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wäs mâðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þâ com of môre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þâ ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þâ him Hrôðgâr gewât . . . ût of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweat of (*ofer*) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-häfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lêt þâ of breóstum . . . word ût faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogân . . . flâne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þâ he him of dyde ïsern-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (*rest, locality*): Wiglaf siteð ofer Bió-wulfe, 2908; ofer äðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-beðe (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer fôrum, 1908; ofer hron-râðe (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (*local*): ofer fôðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-râðe (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrōf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebräc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord - (scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: he ofer benne spräc, 2725. c) *beyond, over*: ofer mln ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, *against, contrary to*: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, *without*: wig ofer wæpен (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = *after*: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782. ofer-hygð, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761. ofer-mâðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-mâðum, 2994. ofer-mägen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-mägene, 2918. ofer-þearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[r]fe, 2227. oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nð]. seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. ofstor, 1580. Superl. ofstost, 1664. om-, on-. See am-, an-. omblht. See ambliht.

oneer. See ancer. ond. See and. onsýn. See ansýn. on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) on, upon, in at (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on mñre ðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þām holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wäl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breðstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þāt he on heáðe ge-stôd (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fâder stâle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ȝðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ȝeg-streánum, 577; on segl-râde, 1438, etc.; on flôde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358.— b) in, *inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reded) on þām se rica bâd (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beór-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mīnum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leódsceipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — in, with, touched by, possessing something: þā wās on sālum since brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreón mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wās on ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feónd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swigra secg ... on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — in; full of, representing, something: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hýrde on Beowulfe fāst-rædne ge-hoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þāt he ne mētte ... on elran men mund-gripe māran, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sāre ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: māg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geáta dryhten (*the lord of the Gedtas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þāt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., *up to, on, upon, in*: á-lēdon þā leófne þeoden ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Brecan wunne on sidne sāe (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þāt ic on holma ge-hring eorlscipe efude (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda geweald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan lāeteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræsde on þone rōfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *against* (= wið): gōde gewyrcean ... on fāder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrōðgår maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wäs on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wlg-heafolan bär freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bíd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, according to, in conformity with: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela ða on unríht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spēd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fätte beágas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sínne selfes dōm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, for, in exchange for: me ic on māðma hord mine be-bohte frōðe feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) of, as to: ic on Higelace wāt, Geáta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; hāt heō on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde syrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hie ge-trūwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; hāt þu him ondrædan ne þearfst ... on þā healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = among: nās . . . sinc-māððum sēlra (= hāt wās sinc-māðma sēlest) on sworðes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leðfost on ge-siðes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., in, inside of, during, at: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eōw on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., towards, about: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tid, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stäf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; ofstör micle þonne on ænne sīð (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-çýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., pain, suffering: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-çýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., frightful, terrible: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, to breathe, pant), w. v., to hasten: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-lienes, st. f., likeness, form, figure: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mêdla, w. m., pride, arrogance:

dat. sg. for on-mêdlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þâ wâs Hondsciô (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gûð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwâðres . . . onweald ge-teâh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hord-wynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aþrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orenê, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnâas, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ðð þât wordes ord breôst-hord þurh-brâc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwîl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwîl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwîle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwîla, 2428.

or-leahtre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þoncum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wêna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ô

ðð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ðð þone ânne dâg, 2400; ðð dômes dâg, 3070; ðð worulde nde, 3084.— 2) ðð þât, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ððer (Goth. anþar), num. : 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ððer, 2062; ððer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelâc*), 2482; ððer . . . ððer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ððer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ððer . . . hâle, 1816; fem. niht ððer, 2118; neut. ððer geâr (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ððerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeôw*), 2986; neut. ððer swylc (*another such, an equal*

*number), 1584; instr. sg. ðōre siðe (for the second time, again), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ðōrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ðōres dōgores, 219, 606; neut. ðōres, 1875.—2) another, a different one, = *alius*: nom. sg., subs. ðōer, 1756; ðōer nænig (no other), 860. Adj.: ænig ðōer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ðōer in (a different house or room), 1301; acc. sg. ðōer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ðōres...yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende ðōer sēdan (ale drinkers said other things), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ðōer, 871.*

ōfer, st. n., *shore*: dat. sg. on ðōfre, 1372.

ōfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ðōfost is sēlest tō gecfōanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beō þu on ðōfoste (*at hasten*), 386, 2748; on ðōfste, 1293; on ðōfoste, 2784, 3091.

ōfost-līce, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ō-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ōmīg, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðōmige, 3050.

ōr, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ôre, 1042.

ō-wiht, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ðō-wihte (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.

P

pād, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.

pāð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ån-pāð.

plega, w. m., *play, emulous contest; lind-plega*, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hrāðe.

rand, **rond**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bi ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.—Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sid-rand.

rand-hābbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hābbendra, 862.

rand-wīga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wīgan, 1794.

rād, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.

rāp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wäl-rāp.

rāslan, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þā wās hord rāsod, 2284.

rāst. See *rest*.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcan, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hyne... wæpne ge-ræhte (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong est åt þe ånum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081.—2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þät ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; ècne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. ècce rædas, 1761.—Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ån-, fæst-ræd.

rædun, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. rodera rædend (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone be þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.

ræd-bora, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ræden, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: acc. sg. rædenne(?), 51; comp. worold-ræden.

â-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þā wæron monige be his mæg ... ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. blæd is â-ræred (thy renown is far-spread), 1704.

ræs, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. gûðe ræs (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. gûðe ræsum, 2357. — Comp.: gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mägen-, wäl-ræs.

ræsan, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. ræsde on þone rôfan, 2691.

ræswa, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. weoroda ræswan, 60.

reecan, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. frum-sceaft fira feoran reccan (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. tô lang is tô recenne, hu ic ... (*too long to tell how I ...*), 2094; pret. sg. syllic spell rehte (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. feorran rehte (*told of olden times*), 2107.

reced, st. n., *building, house; hall (complete in itself)*: nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238;

dat. sg. recede, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. recedes, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. receda, 310. — Comp.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.

regn-heard, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. rondas regn-hearde, 326.

regnian, rênian, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. deáð rên[ian] hond-gesteallan (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. medu-benc monig ... golde ge-regnad, 778.

regn-, rên-weard, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. rên-weardas (of Beowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, räst, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. räste, 139; dat. sg. on räste (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; tô räste (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: flet-räst, sele-rest, wäl-rest. — 2) *repose, rest*: in comp. æfen-räst.

ge-reste (M.H.G. reste), f., *resting-place*: in comp. wind-gereste.

restan, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste hine þā rûm-heort, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

rêc (O.H.G. rouh), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. rêce, 3157. — Comp.: wäl-, wudu-rêc.

rêcan (O.H.G. ruohjan), w. v. w. gen., *to reck, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. wæpna ne rêceð (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

rêðe, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rêðe, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. rêðes and-hâttres (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

reáf, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments (as taken by the victor from the vanquished)*: in comp. *heaðo-*, *wäl-reáf*.

reáfian, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. *hord reáfian*, 2774; pret. sg. *þenden reáfode rinc ðerne*, 2986; *wäl reáfode*, 3028; pret. pl. *wäl reáfedor*, 1213.

be-reáfian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since *be-reáfod*, 2747; *golde be-reáfod*, 3019.

reord, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. *on-cniów mannes reorde* (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.

reordian, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. *fela reordian* (*speak much*), 3026.

ge-reordian, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. *þa wäs eft swā ær . . . flet-sittendum fágere*
ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.

reot, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. *reote*, 2458. Bugge, in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 215, takes *reðte* as dat. from *reðt* (*rest, repose*).

reóðe, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.

be-reófan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. *golde berofene*, 2932; acc. pl. n. *reote berofene*, 2458.

reón. See *rówan*.

reótan, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. *þät . . . roderas reótað*, 1377.

reów, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. *blöd-*, *gùð-*, *wäl-reów*. See *hreów*.

ricone, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.

riht, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on *ryht*

(*according to right*), 1556; *söð* and *riht* (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. *wið rihte*, 144; *äfter rihte* (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell *rehte äfter rihte* (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid *rihte*, 2057; acc. pl. *elde riht* (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in *éðel-*, *folc-*, *land-*, *un-*, *word-riht*.

riht, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. *up-riht*.

rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See *ät-rihte*.

rinc, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of *Grendel*, 721; acc. sg. *rinc*, 742, 748; dat. sg. *rince*, 953; of *Hrðögár*, 1678; gen. pl. *rinca*, 412, 729. — Comp. in *beado-*, *gùð-*, *here-*, *heaðo-*, *hilde-*, *mago-*, *se-rinc*.

ge-risne, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. *ge-rysne*, 2654.

rice, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. *rice*, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. *rices*, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. *Swið-rice*. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers?*: nom. sg. oft gesät *rice tō rüne*, 172.

rice, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of *Hrðögár*), 1238; (of *Hygelác*), 1210; (of *Äsc-here*), 1299; weak form, *se rica* (*Hrðögár*), 310; (*Beowulf*), 399; (*Hygelác*), 1976. — Comp. *gimme-rice*.

rícsian, **ríxian**, w. v. *intrans., to rule, reign*: inf. *rícsian*, 2212; pret. sg. *ríxode*, 144.

rídan, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. *þät his byre ride gióng on gealgan*, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. *rídend*, 2458; inf. *wicge rídan*, 234; mea-

rum rîdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre râd, 1884; him tô-geánes râd (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riðan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rîdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nás ge-râd (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rîm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dâg-, un-rîm.

ge-rîm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dôgor-ge-rîm.

ge-rîman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerimed.

â-rîsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. â-rîs, 1391; pret. sg. â-râs þâ se rîca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; â-râs þâ bî ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan siô fæhðâ-râs (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under rode-rum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rôf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. mägenes rôf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeáh þe he rôf sîe nîð-geworca, 683; acc. sg. rôfne, 1794; on þone rôfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rôf.

rôt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rôt.

rôwan, st. v., *to row (with the arms), swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reôwon), 512, 539.

rûm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rûm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þûhte him eall tô rûm, wongas and wîc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rûmne sefan, 278.

rûm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rûm-lîce, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rûm-lîcor, 139.

rûn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sât rîce tô rûne, 172. — Comp. beado-rûn.

rûn-stâf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rûn-stafas, 1696.

rûn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rîman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þât hie him ôðer flet eal gerîmدون, 1087; pret. part. þâ wâs Geát-mäcgum . . . benc gerîmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þâ me ge-rîmed wâs (sîð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þâ him gerîmed wearð, þât hie wâl-stôwe wealdan môston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sâwl-berendra . . . gearwe stôwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a law-suit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. *hätte freoðu-*
webbe feores on-säce . . . leófne
mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. *hät he sæ-*
mannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bear, and brýðe), 2955.

sacu, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. säce, 154; säcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. *ät* (tð) säcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. *seccē*, 601; gen. pl. säcca, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.
 sadol-beorht, adj., *with bright saddles* (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See *seegan*.

samine, somne, adv., *together, united*; in *ät-somne, together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tð-somne (*together*), 3123; þā se wyrn ge-beáh snûðe tð-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod *ät-gädere*, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod *ær-däge* (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod *ær-däge*, 2943.

sand, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. *on sande*, 295, 1897, 3043 (?); *äfter sande* (*along the shore*), 1965; *wið sande*, 213.

sang, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scô-pes, 90; acc. sg. *sige-leasne sang* (*Grendel's cry of woe*), 788; sâ-

rigne sang (*Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald*), 2448.

sâl, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (*sole, MS.*), 302.

sâl. See *sâl*.

sâr, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; sið sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lîc-sâr.

sâr, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârûm wordum, 2059.

sâre, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill, graver*: se þe him [sâ]re gesceðð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.

sârig, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.

sârig-ferð, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (*Wig-lâf*), 2864.

sârig-môd, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môdum, 2943.

sâr-lîf, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sâwol, sâwl, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with *lif*, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 1743.

sâwl-berend, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.

sâwul-dreór, st. n., (*blood gushing from the seat of the soul*), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwul-driore, 2694.

sâwul-leás, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwul-leásne, 3034.

sâce, säcce. See *sacu*.

sâd, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-sâd.

sâl, st. n., *habitable space, house*,

hall: dat. sg. sel, 167; säl, 307, 2076, 2265.

säld, st. n., *hall, king's hall or palace*: acc. sg. geond hät säld (Heorot), 1281.

sæ, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on sîdne sæ, 507; ofer sæ, 2381; ofer sæ sîde, 2395; dat. sg. tô sæ, 318; on sæ, 544; dat. pl. be säm tweonum, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

sæ-bât, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.

sæ-cyning, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. sæ-cyninga, 2383.

sæ-deór, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.

sæ-draca, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. sæ-dracan, 1427.

ge-sägan, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sveordum ge-säged (felled with the sword), 885.

säge. See **on-säge**.

sæ-genga, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

sæ-geáp, adj., *spacious (broad enough for the sea)*: nom. sg. sæ-geáp naca, 1897.

sæ-grund, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. sæ-grunde, 564.

säel, säl, sîl, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. sæl, 623, 1666, 2059; sæl and mæl, 1009; acc. sg. sîle, 1136; gen. pl. sâla and mæla, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: gen. sg. sîle rædenne, 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on sâlum, 608; sâlum, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sâl**, adj.

ge-sälan, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. him ge-sälede hät . . . (he was fortunate enough to, etc.), 891; so, 574;

efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sälede (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.

sälan (see **säl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. sälde . . . sîð-fâðme scip, 1918; pl. sæ-wudu sâldon, 226.

ge-sälan, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. earm-beágæ fela searwum ge-säled (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.

on-sälan, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-säl meoto, sige-hrêð secgum (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.

sæ-lâc, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. sæ-lâce, 1625; acc. pl. þâs sæ-lâc, 1653.

sæ-lâd, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. sæ-lâde, 1140, 1158.

sæ-liðend, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. sæ-liðend, 411, 1819, 2807; sæ-liðende, 377.

sæ-man, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. sæ-mannum, 2955; gen. pl. sæ-manna, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).

säemra, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. sæmra, 2881; dat. sg. sæmran, 954.

sæ-mêðe, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. sæ-mêðe, 325.

sæ-nâs, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. sæ-nâssas, 223, 571.

sâne, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. he on holme wâs sundes þe sânera, þe hyne swylt fornâm (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

sæ-rinc, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero* :
 nom. sg., 691.
sæ-sið, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey* : dat. sg. *äfter sæ-siðe*, 1150.
sæ-wang, st. m., *sea-shore or beach* :
 acc. sg. *sæ-wong*, 1965.
sæ-weal, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore* : dat. sg. *sæ-wealle*, 1925.
sæ-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship* : acc. sg. *sæ-wudu*, 226.
sæ-wylm, st. m., *sea-surf, billow* :
 acc. pl. *ofer sæ-wylmas*, 393.
seacan, sceacan, st. v., *properly, to shake one's self; hence, to go, glide, pass along or away* : pres. sg. *bonne mīn sceaceð līf of lice*, 2743; inf. *þā com beorht [sunne] seacan [ofer grundas]*, (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. *duguð ellor scōc* (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; *bonne stræla* storm . . . *scōc ofer scild-weall* (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. *wās hira blæd scacen* (*their strength (breath?) had passed away*), 1125; *þā wās winter scacen* (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, *sceacen*, 2307, 2728.
scadu, sceadu, st. m., *shadow, con-cealing veil of night* : acc. sg. *under sceadu bregdan* (*i.e. kill*), 708.
scadu-genga, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel) : nom. sg. *sceadu-genga*, 704.
scadu-helm, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness* : gen. pl. *scadu-helma ge-sceapu* (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.
scalu, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. *hand-scalu* : mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., *to be ashamed* : pres. part. nom. pl. *scamiende*, 2851; *nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scami-gan þorste* (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.
scawa (see *sceawian*), w. m., *observer, visitor* : nom. pl. *scawan*, 1896.
ge-scād, st. n., *difference, distinction* : acc. sg. *æg-hwāðres gescād, worda and worca* (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.
ge-scādan, st. v., *to decide, adjudge* : pret. sg. *rodera rædend hit on ryht gescād* (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.
scānan, redupl. verb?, *to shine* : pret. pl. *sciōnon*, 303. Cf. O.S. pret. *an-skian*, from *an-skēnan* (*Heliand*, 5800).
ge-scāp-hwīle, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)* : dat. sg. *tō gescāp-hwīle* (*at the fated hour*), 26.
sceððan, w. v., *to scathe, injure* : inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; *aldre sceððan* (*hurt her life*), 1525; *þāt on land Dena lāðra nænig mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte* (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. *þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceðdede*, 1515.
ge-sceððan, the same : inf. *þāt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan*, 1448.
scene, st. m., *vessel, can* : in comp. *medu-scenc*.
scencan, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out* : pret. sg. *scencete scīr wered*, 496 (cf. *skinker* = *cup-bearer*).
scenne, w. f.?, *sword-guard?* : dat. pl. *on þām scennum scīran goldes*, 1695.
sceran, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces* : pres. sg. *bonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-*

weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.

ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.

scēt. See sceótan.

sceadu. See scadu.

sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceadēna, 4.—2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804.—Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gūð-, hearm-, leód-, mán-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.

sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scōd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.

ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him ær gescōd hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sāre gesceðd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nō þy ær in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescōd eald-hlāfordes þam þāra māðma mund-bora wās (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescōd form compound).

sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.

sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119.—Comp.: here-, wäl-sceaft.

ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lēnan ge-sceaft, 1623.—2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, líf-, mæl-gesceaft.

scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beówulf), 940.—Comp. beór-scealc.

ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.—2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wās sið wrōht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelāc cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.

ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. líf ge-sceōp cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288.

— Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.

scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gūð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.

sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þūsend).—Comp. gif-sceat.

sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrātwade foldan sceátas lēomum and leáfum, 96;—*top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.

sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.

sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þāt ge genðge neán sceáwiað beágas

and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þāt ic . . . sceāwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceāwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceāwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
ge-sceāwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. *ge-sceāwod*, 3076, 3085.
sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
sceōtan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. *se þe* of flān-bogan fyrenum sceōteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. *sceōtend* (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for *sceōtendum* (MS. *scotenum*), 1027.
ge-sceōtan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. *hord eft gesceāt* (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
of-sceōtan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. *his mæg of-scēt . . . blōdigan gāre* (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
scild, scyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. *scyld*, 2571; acc. sg. *scyld*, 437, 2676; acc. pl. *scyldas*, 325, 333, 2851.
scildan, seyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. *nymðe* *mec god scylde* (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (*warrior armed with a shield*): nom. sg. *scyld-freca*, 1034.
scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. *scild-weall*, 3119.
scild-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. *scyld-wiga*, 288.
seinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. *scynnum*, 940.
scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. *tō scipe*, 1896; gen. sg. *scipes*, 35, 897; dat. pl. *tō scypum* (*scypon*, MS.), 1155.

scip-here, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. *mid scipherge*, 243.
ge-scīfe (*for ge-sēfē*), adj., *advancing* (*of the dragon's movement*), 2571.
scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. *sunne . . . sūðan scīneð*, 607; so, 1572; inf. *geseah blācne leōman beorhte scīnan*, 1518; pret. sg. (*gūð-byrne, woruld-candel*) *scān*, 321, 1966; on him *byrne scān*, 405; pret. pl. *gold-fāg scīnon* *web* *äfter wagum*, 995; *scionon*, 303; cf. *scānan*.
scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. *hring-fren scīr*, 322; *scīr metod*, 980; acc. sg. n. *scīr wered*, 496; gen. sg. *scīran goldes*, 1695.
scīr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. *scīr-hame*, 1896.
scoten. See *sceōten*.
ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (*calceatus*), *covered*: in comp. *ær-ge-scōd* (?). See *ge-sceaðan*.
scōp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. *scōpes*, 90.
serāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. *eorð-scrāf*.
serīðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. *serīðað*, 163; inf. *serīðan*, 651, 704; *serīðan tō*, 2570.
serīfan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose (punishment)*: inf. *hū him* (*Grendel*) *scīr metod* *scrīfan wille*, 980.
for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. *siððan him* *scyppend for-scrīfen hāfde*, 106.
ge-scrīfan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. *swā him Wyrd ne ge-scrāf* (*as Weird did not permit him*), 2575.

scrûd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament* : in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrûd.

scuecca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon* : dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation) : pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709.—2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will* : pres. sg. I., III. sceal beôdan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069.—

3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity : pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se he wâter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wâcnan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þât se byrn-wîga bûgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þâ he beado-grîman bûwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.—4) w. omitted inf., such as wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela mâðma ge-mænra (i.e. wesan), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fâtum beseallen (i.e. wesan), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð à Wyrd swâ hiô scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swâc swâ hit nô sceolde (i.e. ge-swîcan), 2586.

scûa, w. m., *shadowy demon* : in comp. deâð-scûa.

scûfan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to move forward, hasten* : pret. part. þâ wâs morgen-leôht scofen and scyned, 919.—2) w. acc., *to shove, push* : pret. pl. guman ût scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See wîd-scofen.

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in* : inf. wâ bið þâm he sceal . . . sâwle be-scûfan in fýres fâðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scûr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower* : in comp. fsern-scûr.

scûr-heard, adj., *fight-hardened?* (*file-hardened?*) : nom. pl. scûr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See **scild, scildan**.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten* : inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919

scynna. See **scinna**.

scyppend. See **sceapan**.

seyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide* : inf. *hät hit sceadēn-mæl scyran* *mōste* (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. *skora*, *to score, decide*.

scyne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful* : nom. sg. *mägð scyne*, 3017. **se**, pron. dem. and article, *the* : m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. *seb*, 66, 146, etc.; neut. *hät*; — relative: *se (who)*, 1611, 2866; *se he (he who)*, 2293; *seō he (she who)*, 1446; *se he (for seō he)*, 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (*Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power*); *se for seb*, 2422; dat. sg. *hām (for hām he)*, 2780.

secce. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (*secgan?*): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (*Beōwulf*), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (*Wulfgår*), 402; (*Hūnferð*), 981; (*Wigláf*), 2864; acc. sg. *synnigne secg* (*Grendel's mother*, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. *secge*, 2020; nom. pl. *secgas*, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. *secgum*, 490; gen. pl. *secga*, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword* (*sedge?*): acc. sg. *secge*, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak* : 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. *gode ic hānc secge*, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. *swā se secg hwata secgende wās lāčra spella* (*partitive gen.*), 3029; inf. *secgan*, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. *sägde him hās leánes hānc*, 1810; pret. sg. II. *hwāt hū worn fela . . . sägdest from his sīðe*, 532.

— 2) without acc.: inf. *swā we sōðlīce secgan hýrdon*, 273; pret. sg. *sägde*, 2633, 2900. — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. *ic secge*, 591; pl. III. *secgað*, 411; inf. *secgan*, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. *tō secganne*, 473, 1725; pret. sg. *sägde*, 90, 1176; pl. *sägdon*, 377, 2188; *sædan*, 1946.

ā-secgan (*edicere*), *to say out, deliver* : inf. *wille ic ā-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mfn ærende*, 344. **ge-secgan**, *to say, relate* : imper. sg. II. *ge-saga*, 388; *hät ic his [ōr] ærest he est ge-sägde* (*that I should first tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. *gesägd*, 141; *gesæd*, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit* : nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. *sefan*, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. *sefan*, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. *mōd-sefa*. **ge-segen**, st. f., *legend, tale* : in comp. *eald-ge-segen*.

segl, st. n., *sail* : nom. sg., 1907.

segl-rād, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea : dat. sg. on *segl-rāde*, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum* : nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. *segen*, 47, 1022; *segn*, 2777, 2959; dat. sg. *under segne*, 1205. — Comp. *héafod-segn*.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sāl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house* : in comp. *medu-seld*.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, companion* : acc. sg. *geseldan*, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom* : *ost [nō] sel-dan*, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer?*; *common man?*, *house-carl?* : nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

ing of one apartment; *apartment, room* : nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. *tō sele*, 323, 1641; in (on, *tō*) sele *þam heán*, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: *beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele.*

sele-dreám, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall* : acc. sg. *þára þe bis līf of geaf, gesáwon sele-dreám* (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253. **sele-ful**, st. n., *hall-goblet* : acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house* : acc. sg. *þone sele-gyst*, 1546.

sele-rædend, pres. part., *hall-ruler, guardian or possessor of the hall* : acc. *leóde mñne sele-rædende*, 1347. **sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall* : acc. sg. *sele-reste*, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain* : nom. sg., 1795. **sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall* : acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., *self* : nom. sg. strong form, *self*, 1314, 1925 (? *sel-fa*); *þu self*, 595; *þu þe self*, 954; *self cyning* (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; *sylf*, 1965; in weak form, *selfa*, 1469; *he selfa*, 29, 1734; *þám þe him selfa deáh* (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; *seolfa*, 3068; *he sylfa*, 505; *god sylfa*, 3055; acc. sg. m. *selfne*, 1606; *hine selfne* (*himself*), 962; *hyne selfne* (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; *wið sylfne* (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. *selfes*, 701, 896; *his selfes*, 1148; on *sínne sylfes dóm* (*at his own will*), 2148; *sylfes*, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; *his sylfes*, 2014, 2326;

fem. *hire selfre*, 1116; nom. pl. *selfe*, 19(?) ; *Sæð-Dene sylfe*, 1997. **ge-sella**, w. m., *house-companion, comrade* : in comp. *hand-gesella*. **sellan, syllan**, w. v. : 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present* : pres. sg. III. *seleð him on ðóle eorðan wynne*, 1731; inf. *syllan*, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. *sealde*, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; *nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian* (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. *sealdest*, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing) : *ær he feorh seleð* (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; *nallas on gylp seleð fätte beágas* (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. *sinc-fato sealde*, 623; pl. *byrelas sealdon wín of wunderfatum*, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present* : inf. *ge-sellan*, 1030; pret. sg. *ge-sealde*, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-líc, syl-líc (from *sel-líc*), adj., *strange, wondrous* : nom. sg. *glōf . . . syllíc*, 2087; acc. sg. n. *syllíc spell*, 2110; acc. pl. *sellfce sæ-dra-can*, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. *syllícran wiht* (*the dragon*), 3039.

semninga, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send* : pret. sg. *þone god sende folce tō frōfre* (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, *to send away, drive off* : pret. part. *he wearð on feónda ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended*, 905.

on-sendan, *to send forth, away, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers. : imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. be hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ȿðe (who sent him forth alone over the sea), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.*

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), *w. v., to feast, banquet : pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo. serce, syree, w. f., sark, shirt of mail : nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334. — Comp. : beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, lfc-syrcce.*

sess, *st. m., seat, place for sitting : dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þa he bî sesse geðng (by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.*

setl, *st. n., seat, settle : acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp. : heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.*

settan, *w. v., to set : pret. sg. setton sse-mêðe sîde scyldas . . . wið þas recedes weall (the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall), 325; so, 1243.*

â-settan, *to set, place, appoint : pret. pl. bie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heásfod, 47; pret. part. hâfde kyninga wulðor Grendle tô-geánes... sele-weardâ-seted, 668.*

be-settan, *to set with, surround : pret. sg. (helm) besette swîn-lîcum (set the helm with swine-bodies), 1454.*

ge-settan: 1) *to set, set down : pret. part. swâ wâs . . . þurh rûn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (thus was . . . in rune-*

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create : pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mônan leóman tô leóhte land-bûendur, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease : pret. sg. hât he mid þy wîse wâl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, *w. v., to follow after, hence : 1) to seek, strive for, w. acc. : pret. sg. sinc-fât sôhte (sought the costly cup), 2301; ne sôhte searo-nfðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc. : bonne his myne sôhte (than his wish demanded), 2573; hord-weard sôhte georne âfter grunde (the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground), 2294. — 2) to look for, come or go some whither, attain something, w. acc. : pres. sg. III. se be . . . biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeáh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrre (look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare), 1380; inf. sêcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcean (seek, go to, the Lord), 187; sêcean wyn-leás wîc (Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sêcan deofla gedrâg, 757; sâwle sêcan (seek the life, kill), 802; so, sêcean sâwle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tô sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sôhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sôhtest, 458; pl. sôhton, 339. — 3) to seek, attack : þe ûs sêceað tô Sweðna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrâc-mâcgas ofer sâsôhtan, 2381.*

ge-sêcan : 1) *to seek, w. acc. : inf. gif he gesêcean dear wîg ofer wæpen, 685. — 2) to look for, come or go to*

attain, w. acc. : inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tô ge-sêcanne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sôhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. acc. pl. feor-cyððe beôð sêlran ge-sôhte þam þe hine selfa deâh, 1840. — 3) to seek with hostile intent, to attack : pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sôhte, 2347; pl. ge-sôhton, 2927; ge-sôhtan, 2205.

of'er-sêcan, w. acc., to surpass, outdo (in an attack) : pres. sg. wâs siô hond tô strong, se þe mîca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sôhte, þonne he tô sâcce bâr wæpen wundrum heard (too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See *sæl*.

sêl, *sæl*, adj., good, excellent, fit, only in compar. : nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wâs (to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelâc), 2200; deâð bið sêlla þonne edwît-lif, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (a better than thee), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þât sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form : nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hûsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ðost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrâgla sêlest, 454; hûsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form : nom. sg. m. reced sêlest, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlest, 1407, 2383; (þas, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þäm sêlest, 1686; nom. pl. sêlest, 416; acc. pl. þâ sêlest, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *bette-*, *fitter*, *more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þâ sêl (he shall be nought the better for it), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place* : acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *salty* : acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wâter (the sea), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n. : 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear* : nom. pl. sâe-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (a man, warrior, in panoply), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambuscade, waylaying, deception, battle* þâ ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feôndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (saddle cunningly ornamented), 1039; earmbeâga fela, searwum ge-seled (many cunningly-linked armlets), 2765. — Comp. fyrd-, gûð, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship* : instr. pl. searo-bendum fâst, 2087.

searo-fâh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold* : nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sîd and searo-fâh, 1445.

searo-ge-þrâc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects* : acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel* : acc. pl. searo-gimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce* : nom. sg., 595.

searo-hâbbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings* : gen. pl. searo-hâbbedra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nið, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739.—2) also, *only hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546.—Comp. wäl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) *intrans., to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302.—2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geoðe seomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.

seonu, st. f., *sinev*: nom. pl. seo-nowe, 818.

seōe, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seōc (of Beowulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seōc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes seōce (*sick of soul*), 1604.—Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seōc.

seóðan, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil; figuratively, be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic hās mōd-ceare sorh-wylmum seáð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

seóloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

seón, sýn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sýn.

seón, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; hær māg nihta ge-hwæm nīð-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám māran, 2015.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic el-heðdige þus manige men mōdig-líscrán, 336.—c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seón, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-såwon, 1606, 2253.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna bûre win-sele wéstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456.—c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære māððum-sweord monige ge-såwon beforan beorn beran, 1024.

—d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-såwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-ségan, 3039; ge-ségon, 3129.—e) w. depend. clause: inf. māg honne . . . geseón sunu Hrēð-les, hāt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-såwon, 1592.

geond-seón, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) hāt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-såwon, 419.

on-seón, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret.
pl. on-sáwon, 1651.

seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.
sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-äðeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -äðelingas, 2709.
sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geatas*), 730.

siððan, syððan: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after, either with pluperf.*: siððan him

scyppend forscrifén hæfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

síex. See *seax*.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of vic-*

tory, victorious lord: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490.

sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwîl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwîle, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.

sige-rôf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þeód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þeóde, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. mährðum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wig-sigor.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (of Beowulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See *syn*.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. since, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinc, 2429.

sinc-fâh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fâge sel, 167.

sinc-fât, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-streón, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -ge-streónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreó-na, 1227.

sinc-gifn, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beowulf), 2312; (of Äschere), 1343.

sinc-mâððum, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.

sinc-þego, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.

sin-dolh, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.

sin-freá, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-gal, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale sâce, 154.

sin-gales, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singala, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.

singan, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-tren scir song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fûs-lic f[yr]d-leðð (at times the horn rang forth a ready battlesong), 1424; scôp hwîlum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.

â-singan, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leðð wâs â-sungen, 1160.

sin-here, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-nlht, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.

sin-sceaða, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.

sin-snæd, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wiglaf siteð ofer Biôwulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tô symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode...tô hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sät (*sat on the horse*), 286; ät fôtum sät (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrðð-gâr sät (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewêrgad sät... freán eaxlum neâh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sêtan (MS. sêcan) ... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeðden...unblîðe sät, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, *obsidere, to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besät þâ sin-herge sveorda lâfe wundum wêrge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.

for-sittan, *obstrui, to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eâgena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rice to rûne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sät (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fêða eal ge-sät (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sät þâ wið sylfne (*sat there beside, opposite?*, him, i.e. Hygelâc), 1978;

ge-sät þā on nässe, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tō symble ge-seten häfdon, 2105.—2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon* or *in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bât ge-sät, 634. of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sät þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þät ic wið þone gūð-flogen gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. sege ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, eatole ecg-þräce eower leóde swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þät hie) . . . symbol ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See ymb-sittend.

síd, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) síd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sidne scyld, 437; on sidne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan side (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ side, 2395; neut. side rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sídan herge, 2348; acc. pl. side sæ-nässas, 223; síde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sídra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149.—2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sídne sefan, 1727.

síde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224. síd-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. síd-fäðme scif, 1918.

síd-fäðmed, quasi pret. part., the same: nom. sg. síd-fäðmed scip, 302.

síd-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

síð (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. síðast sige-hwile (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. ät síðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

síð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and síð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

síð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; näs þät èðe síð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þät wäs geð-cor síð, 766; acc. sg. síð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. síðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. síðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972.—2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þät eower síð, 2533; ne bið swyld earges síð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. síð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. síðas, 1987; acc. síðas, 878; gen. síða, 318.—3) *time (as iterative)*: nom. sg. näs þät formasíð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne síð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, èðre, þriddan) síðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.—Comp.: cear-, est-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-síð.

ge-síð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-síðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-síðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-síðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-síðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-síða, 1935.—Comp.: eald-, wil-ge-síð.

síð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone síð-fät, 202; dat. sg. síð-fate, 2640.

síð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. síð-frome, 1814.

siðlan, w. v., *to journey, march* : inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. *sfðode*, 2120.

for-siðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein) : pret. sg. *hafðe þá for-siðod sunu Ecg-heówes under gynne grund* (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sfe, sy. See **wesan**.

sígan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline* : pret. pl. *sigon* *ät-somne* (*descended together*), 307; *sigon* *þá tō slæpe* (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sígan, *to sink, fall* : inf. *ge-sígan* *ätsäcce* (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sín, poss. pron., *his* : acc. sg. m. *sínne*, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. *sínum*, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep* : nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. *tō slæp*:, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep* : pres. part. nom. sg. *slæpende*, 2220; acc. sg. *he gefēng...slæpendne rinc* (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. *slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftynē men* (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

sleac, adj., *slack, lazy* : nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, sleán : 1) *to strike, strike at* : a) intrans. : pres. subj. sg. *þät he me ongeán sleá* (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. *yrri-ga slöh* (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, *slöh hilde-bille*, 2680. b) trans. : pret. sg. *þät he bone nñð-gäst nioðor hwêne slöh* (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700.—2) w. acc. : *to slay, kill* : pret. sg. *þäs þe he Abel slög* (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, *slög*, 421, 2180; *slöh*, 1582, 2356; pl. *slöggon*, 2051; pret. part. *þá wäs Fin slägen*, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc. : 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle : pret. sg. *ge-slöh þín fäder fæhðe mæste*, 459.—2) *to gain by fighting* : *syððan hie þá mærða ge-slögan*, 2997.

of-sleán, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc. : pret. sg. *of-slöh*, 574, 1666, 3061.

slíðe (G. *sleiþ-s*), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous* : acc. sg. *þurh slíðne nñð*, 184; gen. pl. *slíðra ge-slyhta*, 2399.

slíðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly* : nom. sg. *sweord-bealo slíðen*, 1148.

slitan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc. : pret. sg. *slát* (*slæpendne rinc*), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow* : in comp. and *slyht*.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict* : gen. pl. *slíðra ge-slyhta*, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer* : nom. sg. *wæpna smið*, 1453; gen. sg. *smiðes*, 406. — Comp. *wundor-smið*.

be-smiðian, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.* : pret. part. *he (the hall Heorot) þäs fäste wäs innan and utan fren-bendum sear-boncum besmiðod* (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper* : nom. sg. *se snella*, 2972.

snellic, adj., the same : nom. sg., 691.

snotor, snottor, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent* : nom. sg. *snotor*, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) *snottra*, 1314, 1476, 1787; *snotta*, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. *snotere*, 202, 416; *snottre*, 1592.—Comp. *fore-snotor*.

snotor-lice, adv., *intelligently, wisely* : compar. *snotor-llicor*, 1483.

snûde, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðlan, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. *hätte Ongenþio eal-dre be-snyðede Hæðcyn*, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. *snyredon ät-somne (hur-ried forward together)*, 402.

snyttru, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. *snyttru*, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes *snytrum*, 1707; *be we ealle ær ne meahton snytrum be-sy- wan (a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom)*, 943. Adv., *wisely, 873.*

somne. See **samne**.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. *ne sorga!* 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. *nô þu ymb mînes ne hearfst lîces feorme leng sorgian (thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] susten- nance)*, 451.

sorh, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; *sorh is me tô sec- ganne (pains me to say)*, 473; acc. sg. *sorge*, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid *hære sorge*, 2469; *sorge (in sorrow, grieved)*, 1150; gen. sg. *worna fela . . . sorge*, 2005; dat. pl. *sorgum*, 2601; gen. pl. *sorga*, 149.—Comp.: *hyge-, in- wit-, þegn-sorh*.

sorh-cearig, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *sorrowful, trouble- some, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. *sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sîð*, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-leás, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leóð, st. n., *dirge, song of sor- row*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. *sorh-wylmas*, 905.

sôen, st. f., *persecution, hostile pur- suit or attack* (see **sêcan**): dat. (instr.) *hære sôcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution)*, 1778.

sôð, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. *sôð*, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. *tô sôðe (in truth)*, 51, 591, 2326.

sôð, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. *hât is sôð metod*, 1612; acc. sg. n. *gyd âwräc sôð and sâr-lîc*, 2110.

sôðe, adv., *truly, correctly, accu- rately*, 524; *sôðe gebunden (of alliterative verse: accurately put together)*, 872.

sôð-cyning, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. *sigora sôð-cyning (God)*, 3056.

sôð-fäst, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. *sôð-fästra dôm (glory, realm, of the saints)*, 2821.

sôð-lîce, adv., *in truth, truly, truth- fully*, 141, 273, 2900.

sôfte, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. *þy sêft (the more easily)*, 2750.—Comp. *un-sôfte*.

sôna, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. *his helm on- speón (loosed his helm)*, 2724.

spel, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. *spell*, 2110; acc. pl. *spel*, 874; gen. pl. *spella*, 2899, 3030.—Comp. *weá-spel*.

spêd, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. *here-, wîg-spêd*.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on *spêd (skil- fully)*, 874.

spîwan, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. *glêdum spîwan (spit fire)*, 2313.

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wilt ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him ät æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

spreean, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se he wyle sōð sprecan (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word äfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Brecan spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwāt wit geó spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, hät hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wās . . . bryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreót, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-spreót.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde spong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum spong forðunder fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leóman (*flashed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wīde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

ät-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā hät blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong äfter deáð-däge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe he ge här on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stondan (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. ät hýðe stôd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stôd on sta-pole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; hät him on aldre stôd here-sträl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stôdon . . . samod ät-gädere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stôdan bunan and oreas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis hät feor heonon . . . hät se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. hät þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum fidel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. öðr hät fidel stôd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wäter under stôd drebrig and ge-drēfed, 1418.

— 3) to belong or attach to; issue: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôd atelſc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þâra ânum stôd sadol searwum fâh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leôma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leôht inne stôd (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eá-gum stôd . . . leôht unfâger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, bât [fram] þam gyste [*gryre-*] brôga stôd, 2229.

â-standan, to stand up, arise: pret. sg. â-stôd, 760, 1557, 2093. ät-standan, to stand at, near, or in: pret. sg. bât hit (*i.e. bât swurd*) on wealle ät-stôd, 892.

for-standan, to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent: pret. sg. (breóst-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stôd (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrdfor-stôde (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) defend, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. bât he . . . mihte heáðo-lîðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., to stand: pret. sg. ge-stôd, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heápe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.

stapa, w. m., stepper, strider: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., to step, stride, go forward: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fêða stôp lind-häbendra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

ät-stapan, to stride up or to: pret. sg. forð neár ät-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, to walk, stride: pret. sg. he tô forð gestôp dyrnan crâfte, dracan heáfde neâh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= *þâða is*), trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column: dat. sg. stôd on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þâ stân-bogan stapulum fâste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.

starian, w. v., to stare, look intently at: pres. sg. I. bât ic on þone ha-felan . . . eágum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þâra frâtwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on bât sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þâra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. bât (sin-freá) hire an dâges eágum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.

stân, st. m.: 1) stone: in comp. eorclan-stân. — 2) rock: acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stâne, 2289, 2558.

stân-beorh, st. m., rocky elevation, stony mountain: acc. sg. stân-beorh steápne, 2214.

stân-boga, w. m., stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock: dat. sg. stân-

bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.

stân-clif, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.

stân-fâh, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wâs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.

stân-hlið, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.

stâf, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stâf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stâf.

stâl, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þât þu me à wäre forð-gewitenum on fâder stâle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.

stælan, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ðâerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.

ge-stælan, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.

stede, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæl-, burh-, folc-, heâh-, meðel-, wang-, wic-stede.

stefn, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niôwan) stefne (*properly novâ voce*) = denuo, anew, again, 2595, 1790.

stefn, st. m., *prow of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

on-stellan, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þâs or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.

steng, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sâde sunu Ohtheres (*O.'s son, i.e. Eâdgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.

stêde (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wâs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stâle ge-lîcost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.

stêpan, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeâh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.

ge-steald, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.

ge-stealla, w. m., (*contubernialis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.

stearc-heort, adj., (*fortis animo*), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (*of the dragon*), 2289; (*of Beôwulf*), 2553.

steáp, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hrôf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân-hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heâðo-steáp.

stille, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wið-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.

stinean, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonic þâ äfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.

stîð, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stîð and stîl-ecg, 1534.

stîð-môd, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.

stîg, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stîg.

stigan, st. v., *to go up, ascend* : pret. sg. þâ he tô holme [st]âg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leôde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.

â-stîgan, *to ascend* : pres. sg. þonon ȳð-geblond up â-stigeð won tô wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.

ge-stîgan, *to ascend, go up* : pret. sg. þâ ic on holme ge-stâh, 633.

storm, st. m., *storm* : nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weôl (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

stôl, st. m., *chair, throne, seat* : in comp. brego-, ȳðel-, gif-, gum-stôl.

stôw, st. f., *place, -stow* : nom. sg. nis þât heôru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendra gearwestôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed; see gesacan and genydan*), 1007; comp. wâl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty* : nom. sg. wâs þât ge-win tô strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mägenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wâs siô hond tô strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wîgena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mägenes strongest (*strongest in might*), 196; mägene strongest, 790.

strâdan (cf. stræde = *passus, gressus*), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride*

over (Grein) : subj. pres. se þone wong strâde, 3074.

stræl, st. m., *arrow, missile* : instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

stræt, st. f., *street, highway* : nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. strate, 1635; fealwe strâte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

strengel, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief* : acc. sg. wîgena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., *strength, power, violence* : acc. sg. mägenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully [loosed from the strings?]*, 3118: in comp. hilde-, mägen-, mere-strengo.

strêgan (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread* : pret. part. wâs þäm yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

streám, st. m., *stream, flood, sea* : acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262; comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.

ge-streón (cf. streón = *robur, vis*), st. n., *property, possessions; hence, valuables, treasure, jewels* : nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. ȳðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mâðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.

strûdan, st. v., *to plunder, carry off* : subj. pres. nás þâ on hlytme hwâ þât hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain* : inf. þäs þe (*because*)

ic mōste mīnum leōdum . . . swylc
ge-strȳnan, 2799.

stund, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.

styrlan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beōwulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. bonne wind styreð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. hāt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.

styrmán, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.

stýle, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.

stýl-eeg, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.

be-stýman, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-helu blōðe be-stýmed, 486.

suhtr-ge-fäderan (*collective*), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) *indef., one, a, any, a certain; neut. something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal hār dyrne sum wesan (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hräglä sum, 1906; hāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fīftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feára sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; scára sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eōwer sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beōwulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beōwulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ärna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. àt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fäder al-walda . . . eōwic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.

sund-ge-bland, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., *asunder, in*

twain : sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

sundor-nyt, st. f., *special service* (*service in a special case*) : acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship* : nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.

sunne, w. f., *sun* : nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., *son* : nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

sūð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

sūðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.

swaðrlan, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm* : brimu swaðredon (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.

swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway* : acc. sg. swaðe, 2099. — Comp. : swát-, wald-swaðu.

swaðul, st. m.? n.? *smoke, mist* (*Dietrich in Haupt V. 215*) : dat. sg. on swaðule, 783. See **sweoðol**.

swancor, adj., *slender, trim* : acc. pl. brió wicg swancor, 2176.

swan-râd, st. f., *swan-road, sea* : acc. sg. ofer swan-râde, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., *to answer* : pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swa-rode, 258; so, 340.

swâ : 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus* : swâ sceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâ þâ driht-guman dreánum lifdon, 99; þât ge-äfndon swâ (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hie meahton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlîce (*so like a man*), 1047; swâ fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swâ deórlîce dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swâ gôdne (*him so good*), 347; on swâ geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þât . . . (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.) : me þîn môd-sefa lîcað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so* : swâ me Higelâc sîe . . . môðes bliðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeáh (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þeh, 2968; hwâðre swâ þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.—2) a) conj., as, so as : þð þât his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfâder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643; — with indic. : swâ he selfa bâd (*as he himself requested*), 29; swâ he oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð â Wyrd swâ hiô sceal, 455; swâ guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj. : swâ þîn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) as, as then, how, 1143; swâ hie â wæron . . . nýð-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swâ hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swâ he manna wâs wî-

gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) just as, the moment when: swā þāt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) so that: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.—3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93.—4) swā . . . swā = so . . . as, 595, 687–8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093–4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc māgða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.

for-swāfan, st. v., to carry away, sweep off: pret. sg. ealle Wyrd for-sweóf mīne māgastō metod-sceafta, 2815.

for-swāpan, st. v., to sweep off, force: pret. sg. hie Wyrd for-sweóp on Grendles gryre, 477.

swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), wound-blood: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287.—Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.

swāt-fāh, adj., blood-stained: nom. sg., 1112.

swātīg, adj., gory: nom. sg., 1570.

swāt-swaðu, st. f., blood-trace: nom. sg., 2947.

be-swælan, w. v., to scorch: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswæled, 3042.

swæs, adj., intimate, special, dear: acc. sg. swæsne ðōel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sfōas, 29; acc. pl. leōde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-sfōas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sfōa, 1935.

swæs-lice, adv., pleasantly, in a friendly manner, 3090.

swebban, w. v., (to put to sleep), to kill: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.

ā-swebban, to kill, slay: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefede, 567.

sweðrlan, w. v., to lessen, diminish: inf. þāt þāt fyr ongan sweðrlan, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.

swefan, st. v.: 1) to sleep: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swäf, 1801; pl. swaefon, 704; swaefun, 1281.—2) to sleep the death-sleep, die: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.

swegel, st. n., ether, clear sky: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.

swegle, adj., bright, etherlike, clear: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.

swegel-wered, quasi pret. part., ether-clad: nom. sg. sunne sweglwered, 607.

swelgan, st. v., to swallow: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783. **for-swelgan**, w. acc., to swallow, consume: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.

swellan, st. v., to swell: inf. þā sið wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swellan, 2714.

sweltan, st. v., to die, perish: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deáðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

swencan, w. v., to swink, oppress, strike: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sun-de, 1511.

ge-swencan, to oppress, strike, injure: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæð-

cyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæðstapa hundum · ge-swenced, 1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.

sweng, st. m., blow, stroke: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge (with its stroke), 2687; instr. pl. swordeswengun, 2387. — Comp.: feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng. **swerian**, st. v., to swear: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôr fela Ȑa on unriht (swore no false oaths), 2739; he me Ȑas swôr, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formulæ?): pret. part. he sige-wæpnum for-sworen hâfde, 805.

swêg, st. m., sound, noise, uproar: nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg, 645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat. sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-, morgen-swêg.

swêlan, w. v., to burn (here of wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See **swælan**.

sweart, adj., swart, black, dark: nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweat, 3146; dat. pl. sweatum nihtum, 167.

sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, suethan = cremare; M.H.G. swadem = vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.? , vapor, smoke, smoking flame: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. swic Ȑole), 3146. See **swaðul**.

sweeofot, st. m., sleep: dat. sg. on sweeofote, 1582, 2296.

sweoloð, st. m., heat, fire, flame: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, suilzunga = ardor, cauma.

sweorcan, st. v., to trouble, darken: pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (darkens his soul), 1738.

for-sweorcan, to grow dark or dim: pres. sg. III. eágena bearhtm for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.

ge-sweorcan (intrans.), to darken: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.

sweord, **swurd**, **swyrd**, st. n., sword: nom. sg. sweord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sword, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. swordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. sword, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr. pl. swordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sworda, 1041, 2937, 2962. — Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-sword.

sweord, st. f., oath: in comp. Ȑ-sword (sword-oath?), 2065.

sweord-bealo, st. n., sword-bale, death by the sword: nom. sg., 1148.

sweord-freca, w. m., sword-warrior: dat. sg. sword-frecan, 1469.

sweord-gifu, st. f., sword-gift, giving of swords: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.

sweotol, **swutol**, adj.: 1) clear, bright: nom. sg. swutol sang scôpes, 90. — 2) plain, manifest: nom. sg. syndolh sweetol, 818; tâcen sweetol, 834; instr. sg. sweetolan tâcne, 141.

sweóf, **sweóp**. See **swâfan**, **swâpan**.

swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), burning pain: in comp. þryð-swið(?).

swift, adj., swift: nom. sg. se swista mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
ofer-swim man, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
swinean, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht sefon niht swuncon, 517.
ge-swing, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol ȳða geswing, 849.
swingan, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gōd hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.
swican, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) ät hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461.—2) *to escape*: subj. pres. būtan his lic swice, 967.
ge-swican, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod ät nīðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seð ecg ge-swāc þeodne ät þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
swið, swyð (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swyð, 191.—Comp. nom. sg. sið swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
swiðe, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199.—Comp. un-swíðe.
ofer-swíðlan, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.
swið-ferhð, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
swið-hyegend, pres. part. (*strenue*

cogitans), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
swið-mōd, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
on-swífan, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beowulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
swiglan, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
swígor, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swigra secg ... on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.
swín, swyñ, st. n., *swine, boar (image on the helm)*: nom. sg. swyñ, 1112; acc. sg. swín, 1287.
swín-līc, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swín-līcum, 1454.
swōgan, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 1346.
swutol. See *sweotol*.
swyle, swille (Goth. swa-leik-s), demons. adj. = *talis, such, such a*; relative = *qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc = *talis ... qualis*, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ... swylc (*all ... which, as*), 72; ðeðer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swyle (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beowulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwät (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie ... findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

might find of jewels and cunning gems), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna, 2232.

swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; *ge swylce (and likewise)*, 2259; swilce, 1153.

swylt, st. m., *death* : nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

swylt-däg, st. m., *death-day* : dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.

swynsian, w. v., *to sound* : pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

swyrd. See **sweord**.

swýð. See **swið**.

swýn. See **swín**.

syððan (*seðian*, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc. : inf. bonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.

syððan. See **siððan**.

syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old* : nom. sg., 2429.

syhð. See **seón**.

sýl (O.H.G. *swella*), st. f., *sill, bench-support* : dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.

sylfa. See **selfa**.

syllan. See **sellan**.

syllíc. See **sellíc**.

symbel, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment* : acc. sg. *symbol*, 620, 1011; *geaf me sinc and symbl* (*gave me treasure and feast-ing*, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; *hät hie . . . symbel ymbsæton* (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. *symle*, 81, 489, 1009; *symble*, 119, 2105; gen. pl. *symbla*, 1233.

symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever* : *symble*, 2451; *symle*, 2498; *symle wäs þý sæmra* (*he was ever the worse, the weaker*, i.e. the dragon), 2881.

symbol-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting* : acc. sg. *symbol-wynne* dreðh, 1783.

syn, st. f., *sin, crime* : nom. *synn* and *sacu*, 2473; dat. instr. pl. *synnum*, 976, 1256, 3072.

syn. See **sin**.

syn-bysig, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (Rieger), *guilt-haunted?* : nom. sg. *secg syn-[by]sig*, 2228.

ge-syngian, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime* : pret. part. *hät wäs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad*, 2442.

synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful* : acc. sg. m. *sinnigne secg*, 1380. — Comp. : *fela-, un-synnig*.

ge-synto, f., *health* : dat. pl. on *gesyntum*, 1870.

syrce. See **serce**.

syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares* : pret. sg. *duguðe* and *geogoðe* *seomade* and *syrede*, 161.

be-syrwan : 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect* : inf. *dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahton snytrum be-syrwan* (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy* : inf. *mynte se mānscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan* (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.

sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene* : comp. *an-sýn*.

ge-sýne, adj., *visible, to be seen* : nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp. : *þð-ge-sýne*, *þð-ge-séne*.

T

tallgean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-worca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028.—2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; fīres tō tācne, 1655.—Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.
gē-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdiga torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se māra mago Healdenes . . . wið his sylses sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

gē-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **talian**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his līf-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wīgend gōdne tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geāta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185.—2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbendeweotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

gē-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde getenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(gē?) - **teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lässan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ðōðer in ēr geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geāte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-sfðas teáh (*with-drew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þāra þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-teón, *to wander, go, intrans.*: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*drove to Heorot*), 767.

ge-teón: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, brâd brûn-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nô þu him wearne geteóh þînra gegn-cwida glädnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þâ Beowulfe bega gehwâðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-teón, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorh-sweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

þurh-teón, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. ziuc), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalâs hi hine lässan lâcum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-teón, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swâ unc Wyrd ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . sâre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-teóna, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.

til, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hâlga til, 61; þegen ungemete till (of Wiglaf), 2722; fem. wâs seð þeôd tilu, 1251; neut. ne wâs þât ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihte mâg þînre

môd-lufan mâran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sâl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrían, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadurôfes bêcn, 3161.

tîd, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þâ tîde, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.

ge-tîðian (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wâs . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.

tîr, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tîres, 1655.

tîr-eâdig, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eâdigmenn (of Beowulf), 2190.

tîr-fâst, adj., *rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 923.

tîr-leâs, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844..

toga, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wulðor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

torn, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. lîge-torn.

torn, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreôwa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-môt, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

tô, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at : com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigortō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bär hälum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð hæt niht becom ðær tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom māððum-fät mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sfd-fäðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; hæt se harm-scaða tō Heorute å-teah (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten häfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: māðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geá-tum sprec, 1172; so, hēht hæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wäs tō bûre Beðwulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma åt-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brôsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán åhsode. fæhðo tō Frysum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in* : þone god sende folce tō frôfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sät . . . tō rûne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lâfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf ångan dôhtor . . . hyldo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sôðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against* : he tō gyrm-wræce swfðor þôhte þonne tō sæ-lâde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sâcce ne wêneð tō Gâr-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wêne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-hinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweð-þeôde sibbe oððe treôwe wihte ne wêne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste häm ahlaecan tō häm heâh-sele hilde ge-hinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið häm þe môt tō fâder fâðum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þâra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gesremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cyðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleóinne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fêran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewât him tō ge-scâp-hwile (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wîdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; âwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô lîfe (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôd under wolcnum tô þas he ... (*went under the welkin to the point where ...*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þas he, 1968; so, 2411; he him þas leán for-geald ... tô þas he he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wâs bât blôd tô þas hât (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nâs bâ long tô þon bât (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wâs him se man tô þon leóf bât (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hâleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sôna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ôðer tô, 1756; sæ-lâc ... be þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here lookest*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; bât hî him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se be him bealwa tô bôte gelýfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan âre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ûs sêceað tô Sweóna leóde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) *before adj. and adv., too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fâst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tôð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blôdig-tôð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrâc-lâstas träd, 1353; medo-wongas träd, 1644; grâs-moldan träd, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see **trod**), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrumne micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne ... fôtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See **trûwian**.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þâ hie getrûwedon on twâ healfe fâste friðu-wâre, 1096.

trûwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. sîðe ne trûwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þât he ... (*she trusted not the child that ...*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhâe treówde

þät he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167.—2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leð georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes, 670; wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

ge-trūwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trūwode, mund-gripe māgenes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trūwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trūwode ānes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See treddian.

trȳwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. bā gyt wās . . . æghwylc ȳðrum trȳwe, 1166.

ge-trȳwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ȳðrum ge-trȳwe, 1229.

turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. ēðel-turf.

tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.

ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þät hec Ȅdl Ȅððe ecg eafoðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáðe māg hōne dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fiercee foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leð . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nō hær wæg-flotan wind ofer Ȅðum sīðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ätrihte wās gūð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.

twegen, f. neut. twā, num., *twain*,

two: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.

tweone (*Fresian twine*), num. = bini, two: dat. pl. be sām tweonum, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.

tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.

tydre (*Fresian teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.

tyn, num., *ten*: uninfl. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; infl. nom. tyne, 2848.

tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrved in comp.: niw-tyrved.

on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

þ

þafian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þät se þeðd-cyning þafian sceolde Eofores ānne dōm, 2964.

þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.).—2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795.—3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. bā þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon byder tō þance (*those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor*), 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeðstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.—Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.

þane-hyegende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

panclian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode ... þas þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon est gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up ... stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon un-tydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ðô-ferede (*i.e. from Grendel's mother*), 2141.

þâ, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þâ þær, 331. With nu: nu þâ (*now then*), 658.—2) *conjunction, when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; —*because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þât, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þât (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þy, 1798, 2029; þât ic þy wæpne ge-brâd (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þy weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þy sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þy lâs hym ȝðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nô þy ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nô þy leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þy =adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þe ... þe = *on this account; for this reason ... that, because*, 2639-2642; wiste þe geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he ... wâs sundes

þe sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nâs him wihte þe sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þâs = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þâs þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; —also = *secundum quod*: þâs þe hie gewislîcost ge-witan meahton, 1351; —*therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tô þâs (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þâs georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þâs fâste wâs ... besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nô þâs frôd leoðað gumena bearna þât þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þâs (þâm, MS.) môdig wâs (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ðô þât (*up to that, until*); see ðô.

þätte (*from þât þe, see þe*), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þât þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: I) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mâga, þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wynne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þâ: þâ þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; —*then, at that time*, 440; —*thither*: þær swîð-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; *eode* . . . *þær se snotera bâd* (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither* : *gâ þær he wille*, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seô*, *hât*: *Hunferð maðelode, þe ât fôtum sât* (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; *wâs hât gewin tô swyð þe on þâ leôde be-com* (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; *ic wille . . . þe þâ and-sware âdre ge-cyðan þe me se gôda â-gifan hencêð* (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; *ðð bone ânne dâg þe he . . . (till that very day that he . . .)*, 2401; *heô þâ fæhðe wrâc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest* (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; *mid þære sorge þe him siô sâr belamp* (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; *pl. honne þâ dydon þe . . . (than they did that . . .)*, 45; so, 378, 1136; *þâ mâðmas þe he me sealde* (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, *gimfâstan gife þe him god sealde* (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After *þâra þe* (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): *wundor-siôna fela sec-ga ge-hwylcum þâra þe on swylc starâð* (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seô*, *hât*: *sägde se þe cûðe* (*said he that knew*), 90; *wâs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten*, *se þe môras*

heôld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; *here-byrne . . . seô þe bân-cofan beorgan cûðe* (*the corslet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; *þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deâð nimeð* (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

þâs þe. See *hât*.

þeâh þe. See *þeâh*.

for þam þe. See *for-þam*.

þy, þê, the, by that, instr. of se: *âhþe ic holdra þy lâs . . . þe deâð for-nam* (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þecean, w. v., *to cover* (*thatch*), *cover over*: inf. *þâ sceal brond fretan, âlð þecean* (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. *þær git eágort-stream earmum þehton* (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beôwulf*), 194; (*Wiglaf*), 2722; acc. sg. *þegen* (*Beôwulf*, MS. *þegn*), 1872; dat. sg. *þegne*, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wiglaf*), 2811; gen. sg. *þegnes*, 1798; nom. pl. *þegnas*, 1231; acc. pl. *þegnas*, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. *þegnum*, 2870; gen. pl. *þegna*, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: *ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn*.

þegnian, þenian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. *ic him þenode deôran sweorde* (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. *þegn-sorge*, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: *beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu*.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. *benc-þel*, 486, 1240.

þenean, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. *se þe wel þeneð*, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. *nænig heora þóhte þát he ... (none of them thought that he)*, 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. *þá and-sware ... þe me se gôda â-gifan þenceð (the answer that the good one intendeth to give me)*, 355; (*blôdig wäl*) *byrgean þenceð*, 448; *bonne he ... gegân þenceð longsumne lof (if he will win eternal fame)*, 1536; pret. sg. *ne þát aglæca yldan þóhte (the monster did not mean to delay that)*, 740; pret. pl. *wit unc wið hronfixas werian þóhton*, 541; (*hine*) *on healfas ge-hwone heáwan þóhton*, 801.

â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) *þis ellen-weorc âna â-þóhte tô ge-fremmanne*, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: *þát he his selfa ne mág ... ende ge-þencean (so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit)*, 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. *ge-þenc nu ... hwát wit geð spræcon*, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: *nalles fâcen-stafas þeód-Syldingas þenden fremdon (not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds)*, 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. *Wîdsîð*, 45 seqq.); *þenden reáfode rinc ðærne (whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeów), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: *þenden þu môte*, 1178; *þenden þu lifige*, 1255; *þenden hit sý (whilst the heat lasts)*, 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. *hringa þengel (Beowulf)*, 1508.

þes (m.), **þeos** (f.), **þis** (n.), demons. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; *þys*, 1396; acc. sg. m. *þisne*, 75; f. *þâs*, 1682; dat. sg. neut. *þisum*, 1170; *þysum*, 2640; f. *þisse*, 639; gen. m. *þisses*, 1217; f. *þisse*, 929; neut. *þyses*, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. *þâs*, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. *þyssum*, 1063, 1220.

þê. See **þât**.

þêh. See **þeah**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. *þearf*, 1251, 2494, 2638; *þâ him wâs manna þearf (as he was in need of men)*, 201; acc. sg. *þearfe*, 1457, 2580, 2850; *fremmað ge nu leôda þearfe (do ye now what is needful for the folk)*, 2801; dat. sg. *ät þearfe*, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. *se for andrysnum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs)*, 1798 (cf. *sele-þegn*, 1795).—Comp.: *firen-*, *nearo-*, *ofer-þearf*.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. *þâ him swâ ge-þearfod wâs (since so they found it necessary)*, 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeah, **þêh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. *þeah*, 203,

526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by *þe*: *þeah* *þe*, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; *þeah...eal* (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: *þeah*, 1103; *þeh*, 1614. — 3) doubtful: *þeah he ðe wel*, 2856; *swâ þeah* (*nevertheless*), 2879; *nô... swâ þeah* (*not then however*), 973; *nâs þe forht swâ þeh* (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; *hwâðre swâ þeah* (*yet however*), 2443.

þeaw, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. *þeaw*, 359; instr. pl. *þeawum* (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.

þeod, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. *þeoda*, 1706. — Comp.: *sige-, wer-þeod*.

þeod-cyning, st. m., (= *folk-cyning*), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (*Hrôðgår*), 2145; (*Ongenþeow*), 2964, 2971; *þiód-cyning* (*Beowulf*), 2580; acc. sg. *þeod-cyning* (*Beowulf*), 3009; gen. sg. *þeod-cyninges* (*Beowulf*), 2695; gen. pl. *þeod-cyninga*, 2.

þeoden, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; *þiódén*, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. *þeoden*, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; *þiódén*, 2789; dat. sg. *þeod-ne*, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; *þeoden*, 2033; gen. sg. *þeod-nes*, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; *þiódnes*, 2657; nom. pl. *þeodnas*, 3071.

þeoden-leás, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. *þeoden-leáse*, 1104.

þeod-gestreón, st. n., *people's jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl.

þeod-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. *þeod-ge-streóna*, 1219.

þeodlíg, adj., *appertaining to a þeod*: in comp. *el-þeodlíg*.

þeod-sceaða, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. *þeod-sceaða* (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.

þeod-þreá, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. *wið þeod-þreáum*, 178.

þeóf, st. n., *thief*: gen. sg. *þeófes crâfe*, 2221.

þeón, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. *weorðmyndum þâh* (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. *hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh* (*that thrrove to few*), 2837.

ge-þeón, to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence: imper. *ge-þeóh tela*, 1219; inf. *lof-dædum sceal... man ge-þeón*, 25; *þât þât þeódnæs bearn ge-þeón scolde*, 911.

on-þeón, to begin, undertake, w. gen.: pret. he *þâs ær onþâh*, 901 (O.H.G. *inthâhan*, w. gen., *Otfrid I*, 1, 31).

þeón (for *þeówan*), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. *nâs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig hâra þe mec... dorste egesan þeón* (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.

þeóstor, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. *þeóstrum ge-þoncum*, 2333.

þicgan, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. *þât he* (*Grendel*) *mâ môste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht*, 737; symbol *þicgan* (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. *þât hie me þegon*, 563; *þer we medu þegun*, 2634.

ge-þicgan, w. acc., to grasp, take: pret. sg. (*symbol and sele-ful, ful*) *ge-þeah*, 619, 629; *Beowulf ge-*

þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þegon, 1015. **þider, þyder**, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sveord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See **þyncean**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly*(?): acc. sg. sceal . . . ana ge-hegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwēn môde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see **ge-þing**), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geáta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty (seeks aid at?) with the court of the Gedtas, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king*), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [ät] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

þinglan, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-licor on swâ geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feō þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe feō þingode, 470.

þihan. See **þeón**.

þin, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þóht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ån-fealdne ge-þóht, 256; fästrædne ge-þóht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þréa-nýð þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sveord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seō ecg) þolode ær fela hand-geomða, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . ., þât he . . . dreám gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth. þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; äfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dág cwôme (*ere day came*), 732; nô þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; näs þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leóf þât . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

þonne: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; b) ic gum-cystum gôdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105-1107. c) than after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þât he . . . hâtan wolde medo-ärn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).

þraeu, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. môd-þracu; = *impetus* in ecg-þracu.

þrag, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þâ hine siô þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (*lange*) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.

ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrâc.

þrec-wudu, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mägen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

þreá, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nýd.

þreá-nêdla, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdlan, 2225.

þreá-nýd, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýdum, 833.

þreát, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceadæna þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.

þreátlan, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.

þreot-teoða, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.

þreó, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.

þridda, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þriddan stðe, 2689.

ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmäge-þring, 2133.

þringan, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tô lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrêðlingas tô hagan þrungeon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.

for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þât he ne mehte . . . þâ weá-lâfe wîge for-þringan þeódnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.

ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up*, i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

þritig, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.

þrist-hydlig, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þiðen þrist-hydig (Beowulf), 2811.

þrowian, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hât, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.

þryðu, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

excellence, power : instr. pl. *þryðum* (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

þryð-ärn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of *Heorot*), 658.

þryð-líc, adj., *excellent, chosen* : nom. sg. *þryð-líc þegná héáp*, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. *þryð-lícost*, 2870.

þryð-swýð, st. n.?, *great pain(?)* : acc., 131, 737 [? adj., *very powerful, exceeding strong*].

þryð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse* : nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk : cf. Lachmann's *Nibelunge*, 1612; *Rígsmál*, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)

þrym, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force* : nom. sg. *þýða þrym*, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. *þrymmum* (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown* : acc. sg. *þrym*, 2. — Comp. *hyge-þrym*.

þrym-líc, adj., *powerful, mighty* : nom. sg. *þrec-wudu þrym-líc* (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. *þec* (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; *þe*, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. *sælran þe* (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See *ge, eów*.

þunca, w. m. See *äf-þunca*.

ge-þungen. See *þingan*.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need* : pres. sg. II. *nô þu ne þearft . . . sorgian* (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. *ne þearf . . . onsittan* (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. *þât he . . . sêcean* *þurfe*, 2496; pret. sg. *þorfte*, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. *nealles* *Hetware hrêmge þorfton* (i.e. *we-san*) *fêðe-wiges* (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-þuren. See *þweran*.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout* : *wôd þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc* (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662.—II. causal : 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to* : *þurh slîðne nîð* (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; *þurh holdne hige* (*from friendlessness*), 267; so, *þurh rûmne sefan*, 278; *þurh sîdne sefan*, 1727; *eôweð þurh egasan uncûðne nîð* (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through* : *heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mîne hand*, 558; *þurh ânes cräft*, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth* : pret. sg. *sund-wudu þunede*, 1907.

þûsend, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. ic *þe þûsenda þegna bringe tô helpe*, 1830.—2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted : acc. *seófon þûsendo*, 2196; gen. *hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága* (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995.—3) uninfl ected : acc. *þûsend wintra*, 3051.

þwære, adj., *affable, mild* : in comp. *man-þwære*.

ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild* : nom. pl. *ge-þwære*, 1231.

ge-þwærان, st. v., *to forge, strike* : pret. part. *heoru . . . hamere geburen* (*for ge-þworen*) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

þyhtig. See *þihtig*.

ge-þyld (see *þolian*), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance* : acc. sg. *ge-þyld*, 1396.—2) *steadfastness* : instr. pl. = adv. : *ge-þyldum* (*stead fastly, patiently*), 1706.

þyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncean, *þincean*, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we ...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-þetlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his līf-gedāl sār-līf þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. māg þās þonne of-þyncan be-ðden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leðda, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-līe, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

þyf. See **þät**.

þywan (M.H.G. diuhēn, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þywað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þystru, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þystrum, 87.

ge-þywe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þywe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

ufan, adv., *from above*, 1501; *above*, 330.

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

ufor, adv., *higher*, 2952.

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-ery, dawn-ery*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

un-blīðe, adv. (?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual *wit, us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwāðer... uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. un-cran easeran, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question *where?* = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþēð forð gān under gyldnum beāge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gríman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.—2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þâ secg wîsode under Heorotes hrôf, 403; siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hâdor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; león under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond alegde . . . under geápne hrôf, 837; teðn in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hafde þâ for-siððod sunu Ecg-þeówes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siððian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hârne stân . . . âna ge-nêðde frêcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ȳða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stîg under lâg (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, **un-derne**, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912. **un-dyrne**, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cûð, 150, 410.

un-fäger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fäger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme åðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôd, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôdum, 2822.

un-gedêflice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., *the same*, 1793.

un-geâra, adv., *(not old), recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleâw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sveord . . . ecgum un-gleâw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hâr, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

un-hælo, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, **un-hýre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hiôre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wîf un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, **un-hlitme**, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

united, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].

un-leóf, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.

un-lifigende, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifgendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.

un-lytel, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors?* or *great joy?*), 498; dóm un-lytel (*no little glory?*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.

un-murnlífce, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.

unnan, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic he an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. Æde ic swiðor hæt þu hine selfne ge-seón móste, 961; III. he ne Æde hæt . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god Æde hæt . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he Æde wel (*though he well would*), 2856.

ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile hæt we hine . . . grétan móton, 346; me ge-Æde ylda waldend, hæt ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.

un-nyt, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.

un-riht, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrong-ly*), 3060.

un-rím, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

un-ríme, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-ríme, 3013.

un-rót, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rôte, 3149.

un-snyttrú, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snytrum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.

un-softe, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; scarcely, 1656.

un-swýðe, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bát unswiðor bonne his þiód-cyning þearfe hæfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fyr unswiðor weóll, 2882.

un-synníg, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnige, 2090.

un-synnum, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.

un-tæle, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.

un-tyder, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]

un-wáclíc, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. Æd . . . un-wáclícne, 3139.

un-wearnum, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.

un-wrecen, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.

up, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (*of the voice*), þá wäs . . . wōp up áhafen, 128; so, 783.

up-lang, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.

uppe (adj. Æse, Æsse), adv., *above*, 566.

up-riht, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.

uton. See **wuton**.

U

ūð-genge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wäs Äsc-here . . . feorh ūð-genge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** ('see **we**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), *ūsic*, 2639, 2641, 2642; —gen. ūre: *ūre æg-hwile (each of us)*, 1387; *ūser*, 2075.

ūser, possess. pron.: nom. sg. *ūre man-drihten*, 2648; dat. sg. *ūssum hlāforde*, 2635; gen. sg. neut. *ūsses cynnes*, 2814; dat. pl. *ūrum . . . bām (to us both, two)* (for *unc bām*), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. *hringed-stefna ūsig and ūt-fūs*, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. *eoten (Grendel) wäs ūt-weard*, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. *ūhlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne*, 2298.

W

wacan, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. *þanon (from Cain)* wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. *þām feōwer bearn . . . in worold wōcon*, 60.

on-wacan: 1) *to awake (intrans.)*: pret. sg. *þā se wyrm on-wōc (when the drake awoke)*, 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. *him on-wōc heāh Healfdene*, 56; pl. *on-wōcon*, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. *waca wið wrāðum!* 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wäl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ōð þät . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þät þā līðende land ge-sāwon (*till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, be-fall*: pret. sg. *hine fyren on-wōd(?)*, 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. *þät swurd þurh-wōd wrät-līcne wyrm*, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. *on wage*, 1663; dat. pl. *äfter wagum (along the walls)*, 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. *walan*, 1032 (cf. *Bouterwek* in *Haupt XI*, 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an., *eal-walda*.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. *äfter wald-swaðum (along the wood-paths)*, 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. *him be-beorgan ne con wom (cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.; wom = wogum? = crooked?)*, 1748; instr. pl. *wommum*, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, luria dark*: nom. sg. *þā-geblond . . . won (the dark waves)*, 1375; *se wonna hrefn (the black raven)*, 3025; *wonna lēg (lurid flame)*, 3116; dat. sg. f. *on wanre niht*, 703; nom. pl. neut. *scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan*, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. *wang*, 93, 225; *wong*, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. *wange*, 2004;

wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang.

wang-stede, st. m., (locus campes-tris), spot, place: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.

wan-hýd (for hygd), st. f., heedless-ness, recklessness: dat. pl. for his won-hýdum, 434.

wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., to de-crease, wane: inf. þâ þât swoord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., to cause to wane or lessen: pret. sg. he tô lange leðde mfne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, to decrease, diminish: pret. part. is mân flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.

wan-sælig, adj., unhappy, wretched: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.

wan-sceaft, st. f., misery, want: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.

warian, w. v. w. acc., to occupy, guard, possess: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (where he guards heathen gold), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dýgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wêsten warode, 1266.

waroð, st. m., shore: dat. sg. tô waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wîde waroðas, 1966.

waru, st. f., inhabitants, (collective) population: in comp. land-waru.

wâ, interj., woe! wâ bið þám þe . . . (woe to him that . . .), 183.

wâðu, st. f., way, journey: in comp. gamen-wâðu.

wânlân, w. v., to weep, whine, howl, w. acc.: inf. gehýrdon . . . sâr wâ-nigean helle häftan (they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his

pain), 788; pret. sg. [wânode], 3152(?).

wât. See *witan*.

wäccan, w. v., to watch: pret. part. wäccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wäccendne wer, 1269. See *wacian*.

wäcnan, w. v., to be awake, come forth: inf., 85.

wâd, st. n., (the moving) sea, ocean: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.

wäfre, adj., wavering (like flame), ghostlike, without distinct bodily form: nom. sg. wâl-gæst wäfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — flickering, expiring: nom. sg. wäfre mîð, 1151; him wâs geômor sefa, wäfre and wâl-fûs, 2421.

be-wägnan, w. v., to offer: pret. part. him wâs . . . freônd-laðu wor-dum be-wâgned, 1194.

wâl, st. n., battle, slaughter, the slain in battle: acc. sg. wâl, 1213, 3028; blôdig wâl, 448; oððe on wâl crunge (or in battle, among the slain, fall), 636; dat. sg. sume on wâle crungon (some fell in the slaughter), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wâle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.

wâl-bed, st. n., slaughter-bed, death-bed: dat. sg. on wâl-bedde, 965.

wâl-bend, st. f., death-bond: acc. sg. or pl. wâl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.

wâl-bleát, adj., deadly-pale(?): acc. sg. wunde wâl-bleáte, 2726.

wâl-deáð, st. m., death in battle: nom. sg., 696.

wâl-dreór, st. m., battle-gore: instr. sg. wâl-dreóre, 1632.

wäl-fäh, adj., *slaughter - stained, blood-stained* : acc. sg. **wäl-fâgne** winter, 1129.

wäl-fæhð, st. f., *deadly feud* : gen. pl. **wäl-fæhða**, 2029.

wäl-feall, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction* : dat. sg. **tô wäl-fealle**, 1712.

wäl-fûs, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death* : nom. sg., 2421.

wäl-fyllo, st. f., *full of slaughter* : dat. sg. mid **þære wäl-fulle** (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; **wäl-fylla?** 3155.

wäl-fyr, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire* : instr. sg. **wäl-fyre** (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre* : gen. pl. **wäl-fýra mæst**, 1120.

wäl-gæst, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother) : nom. sg. **wäl-gæst**, 1332; acc. sg. **þone wäl-gæst**, 1996.

wäl-hlem, st. m., *death-stroke* : acc. sg. **wäl-hlem þone**, 1996.

wälm, st. m., *flood, overwhelming water* : nom. sg. **þære burnan wälm**, 2547; gen. sg. **þas wälmes** (of the surf), 2136. — Comp. *cear-wälm*.

wäl-nið, st. m., *deadly hostility* : nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. **äfter wäl-niðe**, 85; nom. pl. **wäl-niðas**, 2066.

wäl-râp, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice* : acc. pl. **wäl-râpas**, 1611; (cf. **wâll**, **wel**, **wyll = well, flood** : **leax sceal on wâle mid sceóte scrîðan**, Gnom. Cott. 39).

wäl-ræs, st. m., *deadly onslaught* : nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. **wäl-ræse**, 825, 2532.

wäl-rest, st. f., *death-bed* : acc. sg. **wäl-reste**, 2903.

wäl-rêc, st. m., *deadly reek or*

smoke : acc. sg. **wôd þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc**, 2662.

wäl-reáf, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder* : acc. sg., 1206.

wäl-reów, adj., *bold in battle* : nom. sg., 630.

wäl-sceaft, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear* : acc. pl. **wäl-sceaftas**, 398.

wäl-seax, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife* : instr. sg. **wâll-seaxe**, 2704.

wäl-stenge, st. m., *battle-spear* : dat. sg. on **þäm wäl-stenge**, 1639.

wäl-stôw, st. f., *battle-field* : dat. sg. **wäl-stôwe**, 2052, 2985.

wästm, st. m., *growth, form, figure* : dat. sg. on **weres wästmum** (*in man's form*), 1353.

wäter, st. n., *water* : nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. **wäter**, 1365, 1620; **deôp wäter** (*the deep*), 509, 1905; **ofer wîd wäter** (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. **äfter wätere** (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; **under wätere** (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. **wätere**, 2723; **wätre**, 2855; gen. sg. **ofer wäteres hrycg** (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on **wäteres æht**, 516; **þurh wäteres wylm** (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. **wäteres weorpan** (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.

wäter-egesa, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea* : acc. sg., 1261.

wäter-ÿð, st. f., *water-wave, bil-low* : dat. pl. **wäter-ÿðum**, 2243.

wæd, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment* : in comp. *here-, hilde-wæd*.

ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments* : acc. pl. **ge-wædu**, 292. — Comp. *eorl-gewæde*.

wæg, st. m., *wave* : acc. sg. **wæg**, 3133.

wæg-bora, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (*bearing or propelling*

the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlīc wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.

wæg-flota, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wēg-flotan, 1908.

wæg-holm, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.

wæge, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, līð-wæge.

wæg-līðend, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-līðendum (et līðendum, MS.), 3160.

wæg-sweord, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.

wæn, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.

wæpen, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnies, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.

wæpned-man, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.

wær, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þās waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: friðo-wær.

wæsma, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.

we, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.

web, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.

webbe, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.

weccan, weecan, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swēg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp*) shall not wake up the warriors), 3025; ongunnon þā ... bæl-fýra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wīglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.

tō-weccan, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fehðe tō-wehton, 2949.

wed, st. n., (*cf. wed-ding*), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylđo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.

weder, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.

ge-wef, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wifou (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Valkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.

weg, st. n., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.

wegan, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan māððum tō ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wāg ... ofer ȳða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe ... þāt he on byrnān wāg, 2705; heortan sorge wāg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.

ät-wegan = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hāma ät-wāg tō hære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

(since *H.* bore from (to?) the bright city the *Brosing-collar*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. *þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde*, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: *wel bið þām þe ... (well for him that ...!)*, 186; se *þe wel þenceð (he that well thinketh, judgeth)*, 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; *well*, 2163, 2813.—2) *very, very much*: *Geát ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (the Geat longed sorely to rest)*, 1793.—3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. *ær-*, *burg-*, *hord-*, *māððum-wela*.

wel-hwle, indef. pron., = *quibus, any you please, any (each, all)*: gen. pl. *wel-hwylcra wilna*, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. *witena wel-hwylc*, 266; — substantively: acc. neut. *wel-hwylc*, 875.

welig, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. *wīc-stede weligne Wægmündinga*, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven (in mind), mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. *Hygd (wās) swīðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen*, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. *þät ... Folc-waldan sunu ... Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (honored)*, 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. *mäg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeóden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (may well displease the prince of the H. ... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. *wæron her tela willum be-wenede*, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. *him eal worold wendeð on willan (all the world turns at his will)*, 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. *wicg gewende (turned his horse)*, 315.—2) *to turn (intrans.), change*: inf. *wā bið þām þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all)*, 186.

on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. *ne mihte snotor haleð weán on-wendan*, 191.—2) intrans.: *sibb æfre ne mäg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside)*, 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (*Grendel*), 105; acc. sg. *wer* (*Beowulf*), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on *weres wästmum (in man's form)*, 1353; nom. pl. *weras*, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. *werum*, 1257; gen. pl. *wera*, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (*MS. weora*), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer (probably without hops or such ingredients)*: acc. sg. *scīr wered*, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for *were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.)*, 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. *þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan*, 590.

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. *beaduscrūd ... þät mīne breóst wereð*, 453; inf. *witunc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton*,

541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra *tô* lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wäl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-werian, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þät hie . . . leóda land-geweorc lâðum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.

werig, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gâstes (Grendel), 133; (*of the devil*), 1748.

werod, weorod, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-peód, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-peóde, 900.

wesan, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þînes mägenes blæd âne hwîle (*the prime [fame?]* of thy powers lasteth now for a while), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sfe, 435, 683, etc.; sþ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329,

1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nalles Hetware hrâmge þorston (i.e. wes-an) fêðe-wîges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wâs, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wâs on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wâs secgende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nâs = ne + wâs, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wâs, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See eniht-wesende.

wêg. See **waeg**.

wên, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leôdum wên orlêg-hwîle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þâs ic wên hâbba (as I hope, expect), 383; so, þâs þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf), 2896. See **ðr-wena**.

wênan, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þâs ic wêne (as I hope), 272; swâ ic þe wêne *tô* (as I hope thou wilt): Beowulf hopes Hrððgâr will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wêne ic *tô* þe wyrsan ge-hinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fyres hâtes wêne, 2523; III. sâcce ne wêneð *tô* Gâr-

Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wênan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. bâs ne wêndon ãr witan Scyldinga, bät . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; bät hig bâs äðelinges eft ne wêndon bät he . . . sêcean cwôme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597.—3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wênde, 934.—4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wêne ic bät . . . , 1185; wên' ic bät . . . , 338, 442; pret. sg. wênde, 2330; pl. wêndon, 938, 1605.

wêpan, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weôp], 3152(?).

wêrig, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sîðes wêrig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. sîðes wêrgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wêrge (*wound-weary*), 2938.—Comp.: deáð-, fyl-, gûð-wêrig.

ge-wêrigean, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wêrgad, 2853.

wêrlg-môd, adj., *weary-minded* (*animo defessus*): nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wêste, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wêstne, 2457.

wêsten, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wêsten, 1266.

wêsten, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wêstenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308.—2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weal-las, 572, 1225.—3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið bâs recedes weal,

326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324.—Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sce-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ȳða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feônda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald âgan, häbban, â-beðan (w. gen. of object = to present) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See *on-weald*.

wealdan, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan môt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan môste swâ him Wyrd ne ge-scrâf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.—2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þâm wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geatas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wäl-stôwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weôld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weôld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weôldon, 2052.—3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wîdan rîces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hālig god ge-weóld wīg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō ... wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively (of emotions), to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-nfðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-boncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sāwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rīces weard, 1391; folces

weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hiōre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (*dragon*), 2842; beorges weard (*dragon*), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: bāt-, ȳðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, ȳt-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlēt tō līf-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic bāt þām frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelfce lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fífel-cynnes eard ... weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rīm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl wear-dodon, 2076.

wearnh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?* See **un-wearnum**, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð þāt him on innan ofer-

hygda dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weôx, 8.

ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. þð hât seô geogoð ge-weôx, 66.

ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weôx he him tô willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.

weâ, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

weâ-lâf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þâ weá-lâfe (*the wretched remnant*, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

weâ-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weâ-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See **ge-wild**.

weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worða and worca, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þâs ge-winnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.—Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht- weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weordes, 2712. Comp.: aer-, fyrn-, gûð-, hond-, nîð-ge-weorc.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.

weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum ãðeling (*the*

atheling dear to the Danes, Beð-wulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þât he syððan wâs . . . mâðme þy weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.—2) inf. tô frôfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðolâfe tô hand-bo-nan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremôd swâ (i.e. tô frôfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. hât he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swâ unc Wyrd ge-teôð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwât his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þâ þær sôna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils*), 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wâs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swâ ûs ge-wor-den is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. hât þu . . . lête Sôð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldest let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þâ þâs monige ge-wearð hât . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

1599; pret. part. *hafað þás* *ge-worden* *wine Scyldinga, ríces hyrde*, and *þát red talað þát he...* (*therefore hath it so appeared?*, *happened?*, *to the friend of the S., the guardian of the realm, and he counts it a gain that...*), 2027.

weorð-ful, adj., *glorious, full of worth*: nom. sg. *weorð-fullost*, 3100.

weorðlan, w. v., *to honor, adorn*: pret. sg. *þær ic...þíne leððe weorðode weorcum* (*there honored I thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj. pret. (*þát he*) *át feoh-gyftum...* *Dene weorðode* (*that he would honor the Danes at, by, treasure-giving*), 1091.

ge-weorðian, **ge-wurðian**, *to deck, ornament*: pret. part. *hire syððan* *wás äfter beáh-bege breóst ge-weorðod*, 2177; *wæpnum ge-weorðad*, 250; since *ge-weorðad*, 1451; so, *ge-wurðad*, 331, 1039, 1646; *wíðe ge-weorðad* (*known, honored, afar*), 1960.

weorð-líce, adv., *worthily, nobly*: superl. *weorð-lícost*, 3163.

weorð-mynd, st. f., *dignity, honor, glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. *ge-seah þá eald swoord...*, *wígena weorðmynd* (*saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors*), 1560; dat. instr. pl. *weorð-myndum*, 8; *tó word-myndum*, 1187; gen. pl. *weorð-mynda dæl*, 1753.

weorðung, st. f., *ornament*: in comp. *breðst-, hám-, heorð-, hring-, wíg-weorðung*.

weorod. See **werod**.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *wearp þá wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan läg* (*the wrathful warrior threw the*

ornamented sword, that it lay on the earth), 1532.—2) *to throw around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg. *beorges weard...* *wearp wäl-fyre* (*threw death-fire around*), 2583.—3) *to throw upon*: inf. *he hine est ongan wáteres* (instr. gen.) *weorpan* (*began to cast water upon him again*), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., *to cast away, squander*: subj. pret. *þát he genunga gúð-gewædu wråðe for-wurpe* (*that he squandered uselessly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them to the unworthy*), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, *to stumble*: pret. sg. *ofer-wearp þá...* *wígena strengest*, 1544.

weotian, w. v., *to provide with, adjust(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. *wäl-bende weotode*, 1937.

be-weotian, **be-witian**, w. v. w. acc., *to regard, observe, care for*: pres. pl. III. *be-witiað*, 1136; pret. sg. *þegen...* *se þe...* *ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe* (*who would attend to all the needs of a thane*), 1797; *draca se þe...* *hord be-weotode* (*the drake that guarded a treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out, undertake*: pres. pl. III. *þá...* *oft be-witigað sorh-fulne sít on segl-råðe*, 1429.

wleg, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*: nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. *wicg*, 315; dat. instr. sg. *wicge*, 234; on *wicge*, 286; acc. pl. *wicg*, 2175; gen. pl. *wicga*, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., *storm, tempest*: acc. pl. *låð ge-widru* (*loathly weather*), 1376.

wið, prep. w. dat. and acc., with fundamental meanings of division and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against, with* (in hostile sense), from: *þá wið*

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lâð wið lâðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þât him holt-wudu . . . helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, 2342; hwât . . . sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tô ge-fremmanne, 174; þât him gâst-bona geóce gefremede wið heôd-breáum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hâfde . . . sele Hrôðgåres ge-nered wið nîðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blôðe (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf), 1881; sundur gedælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-þðum forborn bord wið ronde (*rond, MS.*) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ânum weôll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against ?, Heyne]*), 2601; þât hire wið healse heard grâpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567.—2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrôðgâr (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feónda gehwone, 294; wið wrâð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hâlig god ðs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þât ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.?* or, *peace would not have with any man . . . mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þâ leôde wât ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fâste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heôld heâh-lufan wið hâleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton side scyldas . . . wið þâs recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fâðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sât (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-môd ge-stôd wið stéapne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þât hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn âgan môston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; þen-ðen he wið wulf wâl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028.—3) *Alternately with dat. and acc., against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, âna gehegan þing wið þyrsse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sât þâ wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið næge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wiðer-rūhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðrēs ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllīcra wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.—2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dwēleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne spebw (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þas wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrcan (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661;—w. partitive gen.: nō . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581;—the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924.—Comp.: å-wiht (*åht = aught*), äl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome (qui gratius advenit)*: nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leðdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (*the lord of the Danes*) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leðdum (*welcome to the Gedtas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*spontaneously, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.

wil-deór (for *wild-deór*), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.

wil-gesfīð, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-sfīðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leðda, 2901.

willia, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ånes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345.—2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic å-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in*, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (i.e. fleðtan), 543; so, swā he hira mā wolde (i.e. å-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730.—Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. *wel bið þām be mōt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum freoðo wilnian* (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

will-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. *wil-sið*, 216.

ge-wlín, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; *þā hie ge-win drugin* (*endured strife*), 799; *under ȝða ge-win* (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. *þās ge-winnes weorc* (*misery for this strife*), 1722.—2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. *eald ge-win*, 1782.—Comp.: *fyrn-, ȝð-ge-win*.

win-ärn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. *win-ärnes*, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. *winde*, 217; *wið winde*, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. *wand tō wolcnum wäl-fýra maest*, 1120.—2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. *streámas wundon* *sund wið sande*, 212; pret. part. *wunden* *gold* (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. *wundnum* (*wundum*, MS.) *golde*, 1383.

ät-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. *se þām feónde ätwand*, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop (involve)*: pret. sg. *be hit (the sword) mundum be-wand*, 1462; pret. part. *wírum be-wunden* (*wound with wires*), 1032; *feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden* (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; *går . . . mundum be-wunden* (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; *íá-manna goldre be-*

wunden (*spell - encircled gold*), 3053; *(åstāh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden* (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. *widre ge-windan* (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. *on fleám ge-wand*, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (*bonne fäder*) *on-windeð wäl-rápas*, 1611.

win-däg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. *on þyssum windagum* (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wind-bland (*blond*), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. *windige* (*weallas, nässas*), 572, 1359; *windige weallas* (*wind geard weallas*, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. *wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma* (*Scyld*), 30; *wine Scyldinga* (*Hrðögár*), 148, 1184. As vocative: *mín wine*, 2048; *wine míñ, Beowulf* (*Hunferð*), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. *holdne wine* (*Hrðögár*), 376; *wine Deniga, Scyldinga*, 350, 2027; dat. sg. *wine Scyldinga*, 170; gen. sg. *wines* (*Beowulf*), 3097; acc. pl. *wine*, 21; dat. pl. *Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga*, 1419; gen. pl. *winigea leásum*, 1665; *winia bealdor*, 2568.—Comp.: *freá-, freð-, gold-, gúð-, mæg-wine*.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (*dominus amicus*), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. *wine-drihten*, 863, 1605; *wine-dryhten*, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. *wine-drihtne*, 360.

wine-geðmor, adj., *friend-mourning* : nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless* : dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman* : nom. pl. wine-mágas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe* : comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight* : pret. sg. III. wan ána wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrōðgár, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beðwulf, se þe wið Brekan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þá graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

win-reeed, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)* : acc. sg., 715, 994.

win-sele, st. n., the same (*wine-hall?*) : nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m.: 1) *winter* : nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (*counted by winters*) : acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters (old)* : in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wisfee, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly* : superl. gewisfīcost, 1351.

wist, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia, hence* : 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance* : dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty* : dat. sg. þá wás áfter wiste wōp up á-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men*), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fullness or fill of food, rich meal* : gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), *understanding* : nom. sg., 590. — Comp. : fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness* : dat. sg. ge-weóld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast* : dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weóll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uneer**.

wita, weota, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser* ; pl., *the king's council of nobles* : nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp. : fyrn-rún-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know* : 1) w. depend. clause : pres. sg. I., III. wát, 1332, 2657; ic on Higeláce wát þát he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wát on mec þát . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wást, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf. : pres. sg. I. ic wát, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj. : pret. sg. III. tō þás he wintreced . . . gearwost wisse, fáttum fáhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þám ahlæcan hilde ge-binged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know* : inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grápum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nāt = *ne + wāt, I know not* : 1) elliptically with *hwilc*, indef. pronoun = *some or other* : *sceaða ic nāt hwilc.* — 2) w. gen. and depend. clause: *nāt he þāra gōda, hāt he me on-geán sleá*, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive* : inf. *þās þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan meahton*, 1351.

be-witlan. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious* : nom. sg. *witig god*, 686, 1057; *witig drihten (God)*, 1555; *wittig drihten*, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious* : nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, w. v., *to chastise, punish* : *wommum gewitnad (punished with plagues)*, 3074.

wīc, st. n., *dwelling, house* : acc. sg. *wīc*, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex : dat. *wīcum*, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. *wīca*, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords) : pret. sg. *ge-wāc*, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place* : nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. *wīc-stede*, 2608.

wīd, adj., *wide, extended* : 1) space : acc. sg. neut. *ofer wīd wāter*, 2474; gen. sg. *wīdan rīces*, 1860; acc. pl. *wīde sīðas, waroðas*, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal : acc. sg. *wīdan feorh (acc. of time)*, 2015; dat. sg. *tō wīdan feore*, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; *wide cūð* (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, *underne wide, 2914*; *wīde geond eorðan (over the whole earth, widely)*, 3100; — modifier of superl. : *wreccena wīde mærost (the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — Compar *wīdre*, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated* : nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. *wīd-cūðne man (Beð-wulf)*, 1490; *wīd-cūðne weán*, 1992; *wīd-cūðes (Hrōðgār)*, 1043.

wīde-ferhð, st. m., (*long life*), *great length of time* : acc. sg. as acc. of time : *wīde-ferhð (down to distant times, always)*, 703, 938; *ealne wīde-ferhð*, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon) : nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. *wīd-flogen*, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread?* *causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey* : acc. pl. *wīd-wegas*, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife* : nom. sg. *freō-līc wīf (Queen Wealh-beów)*, 616; *wīf un-hȳre (Grendel's mother)*, 2121; acc. sg. *drihtlice wīf (Finn's wife)*, 1159; instr. sg. *mid þī wife (Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáware)*, 2029; dat. sg. *þām wīfe (Wealhbeów)*, 640; gen. sg. *wīfes (as opposed to man)*, 1285; gen. pl. *wera and wīfa*, 994. — Comp. : *aglæc-*, *mere-wīf*.

wīf-lufe, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love* : nom. pl. *wīf-lufan*, 2066.

wīg, st. m. : 1) *war, battle* : nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. *wīge*, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (*wigge*, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. *wīges*, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess* : nom. sg. *wās his mōð-sefa manegum ge-cyðed, wīg and wīsdōm*, 350; *wīg*, 1043; *wīg ... eafoð and ellen*, 2349; gen. sg. *wīges*, 2324. — Comp. *fēðe-wīg*.

wīga, w. m., *warrior, fighter* : nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116.—Comp.: äsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.

wīgan, st. v., *to fight* : pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wīgend, pres. part., *fighter, warrior* : nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338.—Comp. gār-wīgend.

wīg-bealu, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest* : acc. sg., 2047.

wīg-bil, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword* : nom. sg., 1608.

wīg-bord, st. n., *war-board or shield* : acc. sg., 2340.

wīg-crāft, st. m., *war-power* : acc. sg., 2954.

wīg-crāftig, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war* : acc. sg. wīg-crāftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wīg-freca, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero* : acc. sg. wīg-freca, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-freca, 1213.

wīg-fruma, w. m., *war-chief or king* : nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.

wīg-geatwe, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear* : dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

wīg-ge-weorðad, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.

wīg-gryre, st. m., *war-horror or terror* : nom. sg., 1285.

wīg-hete, st. m., *war-hate, hostility* : nom. sg., 2121.

wīg-heafola, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet* : acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662.—Leo.

wīg-heáp, st. m., *war-band* : nom. sg., 447.

wīg-hryre, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage* : acc. sg., 1620.

wīg-sigor, st. m., *war-victory* : acc. sg., 1555.

wīg-sped, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war* : gen. pl. wīg-spēda, 698.

wīn, st. n., *wine* : acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wine, 1468.

wīr, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire* : instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.

wīs, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet* : nom. sg. m. wīs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. bone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordewida (*wise of speech*), 1846.

wīsa, w. m., *guide, leader* : nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259.—Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.

wīsete. See **wīscan**.

wīs-dōm, st. m., *wisdom, experience* : nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.

wīse, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom* : acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.

wīs-fäst, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientia firmus)* : nom. sg. f., 627.

wīs-hyegende, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.

wīsian, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out* : 1) w. acc. : inf. heán wong wīsian, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsade land-gemyrcu, 208.—2) w. dat. : pres. sg. I. ic eōw wīsige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þēm heaðorincum hider wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þeġn . . . forð wīsade (*the hall-thane led him thither forth-with*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stig

wīsode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664.—3) w. prep.? : pret. sg. þā secg wīsode under Heorotes hrōf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof, [but under H.'s hrōf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]*), 402.

wītan, st. v., properly *to look at; to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo māga, 2742.

ät-wītan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-wītan, properly *spectare aliquo; to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft gewāt . . . tō hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton . . . mearam rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wāt . . . fēran on freán wäre, 26; gewāt him . . . rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.—2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wāt þā neōsian heán hūses, 115; he þā fāg ge-wāt . . . man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewāt dennes niōsian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft gewāt . . . hāmes niōsan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.—3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nässa genipu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wāt, 217; him ge-wāt, 1237, 1904; of līfe, ealdre

ge-wāt (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wāt (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wāt ūt of healle, 663; ge-wāt him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ðð-wītan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfti him þā leán ðð-wītan man on middan-gearde, 2996.

wlanc, wlone, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlone, 331; w. gen. māðm-æhta wlone (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954.—Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlātian, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær . . . feor wlātode, 1917.

wlence, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

white, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

white-beorht, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

white-seón, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

wlittig, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlītan, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wīglāf, 2853.

ge on d-wlītan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wrāte gjond-wlītan, 2772.

woh - bogen, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wyrn woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

wollen-teár, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teáre, 3033.

wom. See **wam.**

won. See **wan.**

wore. See **weorc.**

word, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þät word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wäg-nan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.—2) *com-mand, order*: gen. sg. his wordes geweald habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weôld, 30.—Comp.: beôt-, gylp-, meðel-, bryð-word.

word-ewide, st. m., (*wórd-utter-ance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwy-das, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.

word-gld, st. m., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.

word-hord, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.

word-riht, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wigláf maðe-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.

worð-mynd. See **weorð-mynd.**

worðig (for **weorðig**), st. m., *pal-ace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.

worn, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frôd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwât þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.

woruld, worold, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold oflætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dâl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brûcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.

worold-âr, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-âre, 17.

woruld-candel, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.

worold-cyning, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.

woruld-ende, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.

worold-ræden, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.

wôp, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wôp, 786; instr. sg. wôpe, 3147.

wracu, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wräce, 2337. — Comp.: gyrn-, nýd-wracu.
wraðu, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lff-wraðu.

wrað, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâð, 319; dat. sg. wrâðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâðra, 1620.

wrâðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

wrâð-līce, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.

wrâsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrâsn.

wräc-läst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wräc-lästas träd (trod exile-steps, wandered in exile), 1353.

wräc-mäcg, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wräc-mäcgas, 2380.

wräc-sið, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

wrät, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wräte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrättum, 1532; gen. pl. wrätta, 2414.

wrät-līc, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrät-līcne wundor - mâððum, 2174; wrät-līc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wrät-līc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrät-līcne wyrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrät-līc, 1651.

wræc, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wäs Ongene-bēð ... on bēd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wräc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan

(*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wreece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd äfter wräc, 2155; pres. part. þā wās ... gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þät he his freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wräc Wedera nñð, 423; so, 1334, 1670. — **ā-wrecan**, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe ā-wräc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þy läs him ȳða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wräc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wräc, 107, 2006; he ge-wräc (i.e. hit, this) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wräc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wräcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mærost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

wriða, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

way, with a worse exchange), 2970.

ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain* : nom. sg. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.

wrlxlan, w. v., *to exchange* : inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*). **wriðan**, st. v. w. acc. : 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together* : inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þóhte, 965.—2) *to bind up* (*a wounded person, a wound*) : pret. pl. þá wæron monige þe his næg wriðon, 2983. See **handgewriðen**.

writan, st. v., *to incise, engrave* : pret. part. on þäm (hilte) wäs ðr writen fyrn-gwinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.

for-wr̄stan, *to cut to pieces or in two* : pret. sg. for-wr̄at Wedra helm wyrm on middan, 2706.

wr̄hlt, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility* : nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.

wudu, st. m., *wood* : 1) *material, timber* : nom. pl. wudu, 1365 ; hence, *the wooden spear* : acc. pl. wudu, 398.—2) *forest, wood* : acc. sg. wudu, 1417.—3) *wooden ship* : nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920.—Comp. : bæl-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mägen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.

wudu-rēe, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke* : nom. sg., 3145.

wuldor, st. n., *glory* : nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).

wuldor-cyning, st. m., *king of glory*,

God : dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796. **wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear* : nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.

wulf, st. m., *wolf* : acc. sg., 3028. **wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house* : acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.

wund, st. f., *wound* : nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.

wund, adj., *wounded, sore* : nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.

wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired (of a horse's mane)* : nom. sg., 1401.

wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow* : nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.

wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?* : nom. sg. f., 3153.

wunden-mæl, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)* : nom. sg. neut., 1532 (*of a sword*).

wunden-stefna, w. m., *curved prow, ship* : nom. sg., 220.

wundor, st. n. : 1) *wonder, wonder-work* : nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wonder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608.—2) *portent, monster* : gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp. : hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.

wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order* : instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.

wundor-deáð, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death* : instr. sg. wundor deáðe, 3038.

wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

strange vessel: dat. pl. of *wundor-fatum* (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.

wundor-līc, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-mâððum, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. *wundor-smiða* ge-weorc (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.

wundor-seón, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-sióna*, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þer wunað on heáh-stede húsa sêlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finne (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wäl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wäter-egesan wunian, cealde streámas, 1261; wicum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelâc þær ät hâm wunað, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þät hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-sfôdas, 22.

wurðan. See **weorðan**.

wuton, v. from *wítan*, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wutun gangan tô (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uto n hraðe fêran! 1391; uto nu êfstan, 3102.

wylf, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.

wylm, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. flôdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. þurh wäteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, clear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See **wälm**.

wyn, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste ... worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þät he ... ge-drogen hâfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wäs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mägenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: ðæl-, hord-, lîf-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.

wyn-leás, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wîc, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.

wyrean, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (*wundor*) wyrean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þät se äl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swâ hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrc, se þe miôte, dômes ær deáðe, 1388.

be-wyrcan, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcan: 1) intrans., *to act, behave*: inf. swâ sceal geong guma gôde gewyrcean ... on fäder wine,

þät . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) w. acc., *to do, make, effect, perform* : inf. ne meahte ic åt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcan, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þå leóde wåt . . . fäste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct* : inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wíg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire* : pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.

Wyrd, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*) : nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth*.)

wyrdan, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy* : pret. sg. he tô lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.

å-wyrdan, w. v., *to destroy, kill* : pret. part. : äðeling monig wundum å-wyrded, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued* : acc. sg. m. wyrðne (gedôn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rîces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See **weorð**.

wyrgen, st. f., *throttler* [cf. *sphinx*], *she-wolf* : in comp. grund-wyr-gen.

ge-wyrht, st. n., *work; desert* : in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake* : nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons* : gen. sg. wyrmcynnes fela, 1426.

wyrm-fäh, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.) : cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278) : nom. sg. sword . . . wreðen-hilt and wyrn-fäh, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., *dragon-hoard* : gen. pl. wyrn-horda, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *to refuse, reject* : subj. pres. II. þät þu me nô for-wyrne, þät . . . (*that thou refuse me not that . . .*), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *to raise one's self, spring up* : pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *change* : acc. sg. äfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *worse* : acc. sg. neut. þät wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wíg-frecan, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [-wort], *root* : instr. pl. wudu wyrтum fäst, 1365.

wýsean, w. v., *to wish, desire* : pret. sg. wîscete (rihde, MS.) þäs yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*), 2240.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil* : gen. pl. yfla, 2095.
yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off* : inf.

ne hät se aglæca yldan þôhte, 740;
weard wine-geðmor wîscste þäs yldan,
þät he lytel fäc long-gestreôna
brûcan môste, 2240.

yldé, st. m. pl., *men* : dat. pl. yldum,
77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150,
606, 1662. See **elde**.

yldest. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age* :
nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo,
1767; dat. sg. on yldé, 22.—2) *age (aetas), time, era* : gen. sg. yldo
bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)* : nom.
pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc. : 1) *local, around, about, at, upon* : ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb bront-ne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þâ gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þäs helmes hrôf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb ântid ôðres dôgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb âne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to* : (frînan) ymb þînne sîð (*on account of, concerning?*, *thy journey*), 353; hwât þu ... ymb Brecan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nâ ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheôld ymb aldon Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

y m b e, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1)
local, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe
hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297.
2) causal, 2071, 2619.—II. adv.,
around: him . . . ymbe, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor* :
gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ym b e - sitt e n d, the same: nom.
pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl.
ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne* :
dat. sg. eode . . . tô yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy* : nom. sg.,
3052.

yrfe-lâf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest* : acc. sg. yrfe-lâfe, 1054;
instr. sg. yrfe-lâfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son* : nom.
sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes,
2454.

yrmðo, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness* : acc. sg. yrmðe, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement* :
acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg.
on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious* :
nom. sg. yrre oretta (*Beowulf*),
1533; begn yrre (*the same*), 1576;
gäst yrre (*Grendel*), 2074; nom.
pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

yrringa, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566,
2965.

yrre-môd, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild* : nom. sg., 727.

ys, *he is*. See **wesan**.

Ŷ

ŷð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea* :
nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe,
46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210,
421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum weal-lan (*to surge with waves*), 515,
2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209.

1470, 1919.—Comp: flôd-, lîg-, wâter-þð.

þðan, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. þðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. 1ðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. þðde, *Wanderer*, 85).

þðe. See **éaðe**.

þðe-lice, adv., *easily*: þðe-lice he est  -stôd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.

þð-geblond, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -geblond, 1621.

þð-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. þð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

þð-lâd, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. þð-lâde, 228.

þð-lâf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be þð-lâfe, 566.

þð-lida, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. þð-lidan, 198.

þð-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [þð-]nacan, 1904.

þð-gesêne. See ** -gesyne**.

þwan, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-syn þwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See **éawan**, **e wan**.

ge-þwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

 breean, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrn  brocen w re (*his byrnie was shattered*).

 nyman, st. v., *to take, take away*.

b n-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield, Bosw.*].

buruh- elu, st. f., *castle-floor*.

c lod, part. (adj.?), *keeled, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow*.

dagian, w. v., *to dawn*: ne  is ne dagia   astan (*this is not dawning from the east*).

de r-m d, adj., *brave in mood*: de r-m d h le .

 rliht-gesi , st. m., *companion, associate*.

 astan, adv., *from the east*.

eor -b u nd, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.

f r, st. m., *fear, terror*.

 ren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh  renu w re (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).

gehlyn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.

gellan, st. v., *to sing (i.e. ring or resound)*: pres. sg. gylle  gr g-hama (*the gray garment [byrnic] rings*).

genesan, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl.    w g nd hyra wunda gen son (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).

gold-hladen, adj., *laden with gold (wearing heavy gold ornaments)*.

gr g-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.

 wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

häg-steald, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*

heaðo-geong, adj., *young in war.*

here-sceorp, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*

hleoðrian, w. v., *to speak, exclaim:* pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

hræw, st. n., *corpse.*

hrôr, adj., *strong:* here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor*, Bosw.).

lac (lað?)? for *flacor, fluttering?*

oneweðan, st. v., *to answer:* pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).

onwaenian, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self:* imper. pl. onwacnigeð . . ., wîgend mîne (*awake, my warriors!*).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*

sealo-brûn, adj., *dusky-brown.*

sige-beorn, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*

swäðer (swâ hwäðer), pron., *which of two, which.*

swân, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*

sweart, adj., *swart, black.*

swêt, adj., *sweet:* acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).

swurd-leóma, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*

þyrl, adj., *pierced, cloven.*

undearninga, adv., *without concealment, openly.*

wandrian, w. v., *to fly about, hover:* pret. sg. hräfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

waðol, st. m., *the full moon [Grein]; [adj., wandering, Bosw.].*

wäl-sliht (-sleah), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle:* gen. pl. wäl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).

weâ-dæd, st. f., *deed of woe:* nom. pl. árisað weâ-dæda.

witian (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine:* part. be is . . . witod.

wurðlîce (weorðlîce), adv., *worthily, gallantly:* compar. wurð-lîcor.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

LIST OF NAMES.

Ecg-þeów, end, for *arranges the strife*, read *terminates the strife*.

Heaðo-ræmas, for *reaches Breca*, read *reached by Breca*.

GLOSSARY.

UNDER

aglæca read **æglæca** for **äglæca**, and **eikileihhi** for **egileihhi**; insert (?) after *trouble*.

an-drисno, omit parenthesis (fr. **risan**, etc.).

aglæc-wif, read *demon in the form of woman* for *demoniacal*, etc.

an-sund, add **anforht** (after **and-wlita**) adj., *timid*: acc. pl., 444. — Kluge (see "List of Recent Readings").

an-wealda, add = *sole ruler*?

an-wealda, add **anwig-gearn** (after **an-walda**): adj., *ready for single combat*, nom. pl., 1248 (see "List of Recent Readings").

ädre, read **ædre**; **äled**, read **æled**, and put O.N. for O.H.G.; same under **äl-fylce**.

äppel-fealu, for *dappled*, etc., read *apple-fallow*, or *apple-yellow*: *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

ge-æhtan, **ge-æhtla** read **ge-ähtan**, etc.

ærest, . . . 2) *history, origin*: omit

parenthesis, and read that *I its history should tell thee*, 2158.

baðan and **bæl**, for O.H.G. read O.N.

ge-bærان, in first citation, for *troop bore itself* read *people bore themselves*, 1013.

ät-beran, add, at the end, *to bear away*, 2128.

ge-beran, at the end, for *better born* read *born of the better*, 1704.

brand, **brond**, translate second citation *could not burn him with fire*, 2127.

bregdan, l. 1617, **brôden-mæl** is now regarded as a comp'd noun = *inlaid or damasceened sword*. — Wölker, Holder, etc.

breme, read **brême**.

bringan, in first citation, for *a thousand* read *thousands of*.

brûn, insert **brôden-mæl**: st. n., *inlaid or damasceened sword*: nom. sg., 1617.

brûn, add *brown*.

brûn-ecg, add *brown-edged*.

brûn-fâg, add *brown-hued*.

bûan, insert **bûan** after **onfunde** in first citation.

bunden-stefna, for *stern* read *prow*.

burh-loca, add *city-lock*.

cuman and its comp'ds read **côm**, **cwôm**, etc., in pret.

dâg-hwîl, for *day-time* read *day's time*; "days," lifetime.

dæd-hâta, add *instigator*; dæd-hwata.—Kluge.

deáð-scûa, for *death bringing, ghostly being, read death shadow, deadly being.*

deágan, add *to dye*.—Thorpe (see "List," etc.).

dol-gílp, omit second definition, and read *idle boasting*.

dôn, add "reduplicated v."

drincean, druncne dryhtguman, "joyous from, elate with, wine."—Sievers.

g e - dräg, add *tumult*.

dreógan, second citation (15), read "For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured."—Sievers.

dryht-lic, omit parenthesis, and read *lordly*.

dryht-scope, for *warrior-ship* read *lord-ship*.

dugan, pret. pres. v.

durran, in first citation, for *expect* read *await*.

eges-full, for *terribleness* read *fear*.

egsian, add *to terrify*.

eald-fäder, for *father who lived long ago* read *ancestor*.

é-land, add *island*.

eolet, add *voyage(?)*, *hasty journey(?)*.—Groschopp.—Grein.

faroð, add *shore*.

fæs, for(?) read *terror, dread*.

fäder-äðelo, add *father's honors*.

fäted, etc., read *fæted*, etc.

fæs, omit (?), and read *horror, dread*.

felgan, at the end, for *to come to any place, to arrive, read to fall into*.—Cosijn reads *fealh=fleah*.

feor-cýð, at the end, instead of *for him is it better, etc., read for him are far countries better (when) sought*.

flâ, add *barb*.

findan, add = *impetrare*.—Cosijn.

folk-riht, add *folk-right*.

folk-scearu, add *folk-share*.

freme, read *fremu* = frêcnu. — Cosijn.

frêcne, add 1933.

freoðo-webbe, add *peace-weaver*.

frignan and its compounds mark û in pret.

fûs, add *furnished with*.

â-fyllan should stand before.

g e - fyllan.

full-gangan, at the end, for *followed the arrow, did as the arrow, read followed the barb(?)*.

gär-holt, omit *forest of spears*, etc., read *spear-shaft*.

gäst, gïst, gyst, for *stranger* read *demon*.

gê, pron., for ge, etc. } to be placed
gén, } after getan.
g ê n a,

geato-lic, add *ready, agile*.

b e - gête, for *to find, to attain*, read *attainable*.

ät-gifan (after â-gifan), to render, to afford: inf., 2879.

gold-mâðm, for *jewel* read *treasure*.

gryñ, add *sorrow*.

hand-sper, read *hand-sporu* = *claw, hand-spur*.

hâta, for *persecutor* read *ruler*.

häft-mêce, for *sword with fetters* read *sword with hilt*.

hèrian, read *herian*, and place after *herg*.

he read hê, and place after *hete-þanc*.

heard-ecg, add acc. sg., 1491.

g e - hegan, read *ge-hêgan*, and place after *hêdan*; omit O.H.G. hagjan.

heaf, add (haef, Sievers), heafu, 1863 (Kluge).

heard-ecg, for *sharp sword* read *hard-edged*, and for st. f. read adj.: acc. sg., 1491.

healfor, for *putrid or festering blood* read *gore, blood*.

hild, in citation 2917, for *through* read *in*.

heals-beah, add dat. (?), 1215. — Cosijn.

heals-gebedde, read -a, w. m. f.

heáðu, Kluge reads *heafu* (pl. of *heaf, sea*); hæf. — Sievers.

hōp, read *hop*; so in compounds of *hop*.

hrädlīce, for *hasty, quick, immediate*, read *hastily, quickly, immediately*.

hreðer, read *hrēðer*, and add in third line from top of p. 213, on *hrēðre*, 1746.

hring-īren, add *ring-mail*.

hruse, read *hrūse*.

ge-lafian, read *cheer* for *lave*.

lässa, read *laessa*.

let(?), insert (?) after *sojourn*. Groschopp omits *let* as a separate word.

leoðo-cräft, add *skill*.

leōd (*people*), put 24 before 362, and omit 24 before 192 (acc.).

for-leōsan, add *destroy*.

līmpan, read *happen* for *succeed*.

līg, add n.

lōca, read *loca*.

lōf, add n.

lufa, add (?); and after eard-lufa(?).

lyft-wyn, add after *of, or in, etc.*

lyt-hwon, read *lyt-hwōn* (neut.).

mā, omit adv.

mæst, add (7th line) subs.

medu, add *meodu*.

medu-scenc, read *mead-pourer* for *mead-can*, etc.

medo-setl, read *mead-hall* for *mead-seat*, etc.

meðel, read *council, assembly*, for *speech*, etc.

mōd-ge-þane, add m.

mōr-hōp, read *mōr-hop*.

myndian, ge-myndian, read *myndgian*, etc.

myrð, read *sorrow* for *joy*, etc.

naca, add nom. sg., 1897.

nefne, read *ne-gif-ne* for (*ni-iba-ni*).

ge-nearwian, add adj. = *infensus*?

neáh: 2), add, after 2871, prep.

neód, add *zeal, desire*.

neód-laðu, add 1321 = *neád-lāðu* [m] = *deadly hostility*? — Cosijn.

nīð-wundor, read *nīð-*, and *wonder of the sea*.

nose, read *nōse*.

rand, add *edge of shield*.

ræden, add 51(?) (see "List").

reced, add m.

ge-rūm-līce, read *abundantly, far, afar*, for *commodiously*, etc.

sæl, read *sēle-rædende* = *hall-possessors*. — Sievers.

on-sælan, read *sige-hrēðsecgum* = *loose the restraints of etiquette, before disclose thy views to, the victorious heroes*. — Kluge.

seadu, for m. read f.? n. pl.?

seawa, read *spy* for *observer*; scaða? — Cosijn.

scenc, read *cup-bearer* for *vessel*, etc.

seerwen, read part. of *scerwan, to waste, squander*.

scōp, read *scop*.

se, read sē (*hæm, etc.*).

segñ, add m.

sele-rædend, omit *guardian* or.

sele-rest, add *rest*.

sendan, read *to despatch (a meal)*. — Bright.

sige-hrēð, read **slige-hrēðsecg(?)**,
victorious hero. — Kluge.
sīð, read *arrival* for *journey*; (?)
 after 501 and 353.
snotor-lfee, add *-ly*.
springan, add *ät-springan, to spring forth, arise*: pret. sg. *ät-spranc*,
 1122.
ät-springan, the references belong to *ge-springan*.
stān-fāh, add (?) after *colors* and *stones*.
stīgan, omit *up*, and read *walk* for *ascend*, and *walked* for *plunged*.
strādan, read **strīdan(?)**, **stride(?)**, 3074. — Sievers; and omit **stræde**, etc.
strengo, add st. f.; and (?) before *strengum*.
twegen, add m.
tweone should be treated under *be* as a separable prep.
þeód-þreá, add m.
þingian, add *intercede for, ask pardon for*.
þolian, 4th line, read pret. for instr.
brag, read **þrāg** (also in comp'ds).
þreá, add m.
þritig, read **þrītig**.
þryð-swyð, read **þryð-swyð(?)**.
þryð-word, read nom. for acc.
þu, read **þū**, **þē**.
un-forht, **an-forht** = *timid*, 444. — Kluge.

un-hār, read *bald*.
un-hlytme, add for *un-flitme* = *with whom none can contend*.
un-snyttru, add st.
un-wearnum, read *irresistibly* for *unresistingly*.
up, read **ūp**.
wag, read **wāg**.
warlan, 1266, read *fārode*, to *ravage?* — Wülker. *hergode?*
wād, read nom. pl. for acc.
wāl-fyllo, add st.
we, read **wē**.
werlan, add w. v.
werig, read **wērig**.
wēsten, add st.
weaxan, add *to eat* (= *vescor?* — Cosijn)? 3116.
weorð-mynd, add n.
wīg-weorðung, read acc. pl. for nom.
winter, add n.
witan, omit 1605.
wīde-ferð, add n.
wīg-ge-weorðad, read **wīg- [ge-]weorðad**. — Cosijn.
wīte-seón, add f.
wolcen, add m.
wrecon, 5th line, read *e[a]llne* for *ellen*. — Kluge.
wrōht, add m.
ge-wyrpan, read *to recover, get well, for to raise, etc.*
wýscan, add 1605. — Cosijn.

APPENDIX TO GLOSSARY, THIRD EDITION.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

PAGE
 115, read **ond** (and) for **and** throughout. (The Ms. usually has *γ*.)
 122, under **ge-bædan** read *violently for from the strings*.

126, for **cyne-beald** read **cyning-beald**.
 137, under **būan** insert **būan** after **beorge**.
 138, read **býsgu** for **bysgu**.

149, read drūslan for drusian.
 164, insert fec-word before feðer-gearwe.
 165, dele fæs, etc.; under fær insert 2231.
 178, dele circumflex over wilnian (under freoðu).
 179, mark frīnan, gefrīnan, ge-frūnen.
 183, gān and gangan are distinct.
 191, add 2879 to on-ginnan, pret. part.
 208, read oferhīgean or oferhīgan = Goth. ufarhauhjan, part. ufarhauhids (Bugge, Tids. 8, 60); Kluge (Beit. IX. 192) suggests oferhīdian = to render arrogant, to infatuate, from oferhīd (oferhygd).
 212, horn is m.
 224, asterisk leahan.
 227 and 228, read león for līhan.
 234, read menlgu for menlgeo.
 237, under mōd add acc. sg., 1932.
 237, insert (?) after air of morn.
 245, under oððe add 3007 = and.
 247, right-hand col., 8 ll. from bottom, read towards(?).

249, under oruð insert acc. (?), 2524.
 251, under ræsan insert geræsan, 2840.
 252, under be-reofan dele acc. pl. n.
 256, under sceran see Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 258, dele ge-scod, etc., and cf. gesceaðan, 2778.
 258, see Skeat (Prin. of Eng. Etymol., 179-80) for a defense of scop (not seðp).
 273 and 322, under strengo, read f.
 288, insert þeów(?), 2225, after þeóstor.
 288 and 289, dele þīhan after þeón.
 289, under þon insert þon mā, 504 = the more?
 291, þunian should come under ge-jungen.
 300, for werlg read werg = wearg(h).
 302, read wearg(h) for wearh.
 319 (Finnisbury), for lacra Bugge (Beit. XII. 27) suggests flacra = fluttering. See Appendix of Corrections.



APPENDIX OF CORRECTIONS TO TEXT, THIRD EDITION.

LINE

219, for an-tid read an-tid = ond-tid. Cosijn (Beit. VIII. 568).
 524, for Beánstānes read Bánstán (Kluge, Beit. IX. 573).
 601, Ms. has ond = and in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses abbrev. ȝ = and.
 1288, read anwig-, and cf. Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 1631, read drūsade.

2017, destroy period mark.
 2132, līfe; Bugge (Beit. XII. 369).
 2158, cf. 2166, and see Sievers, Beit. X. 222.
 2246, hordwynne (gen. sg.) or hard-fyndne; Bugge, Beit. XII. 102.
 2247, change to fec-word (Ms. has fec).
 2386, change to orfeorme (Ms. has or).
 2394, change to freónð (Ms.).

2650, Bugge suggests **hât**, Beit. XII. | Page 101 (Finnsburgh), note, ll. 33-4,
105. new reading and punctuation;
2688, Bugge suggests **wundum** | cf. Socin's Heyne's Beō., and
(Ms.). Bugge, Beit. XII. 27.

TEXT.

SOME RECENT READINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

LINE

15, **pâ** (acc. f.) for **pât**. — (Bout-
erwek) Sievers.

31, **læn-dagas** for **lange**. —
Kluge.

51, **sele-rædende**. — Kemble and
Cosijn.

106, destroy period, and read **in**
Caines, etc., with **bonne** . . .
drihten in parenthesis. —
Sievers.

120, **wera[s]**. — Sievers. **unfælo**.
— Rieger.

146, destroy period after **sêlest**,
put **wâs** . . . **mieel** in paren-
thesis, and insert colon after
tîd. — Sievers.

159, **ac se** for **atol**. — Rieger.

240, supply **hringed-stefnan** for
helmas bæron. — Wülker.

254, supply comma after **feor**-
bûend. — Sievers.

259, supply comma after **wîsa**. —
Sievers.

280, **edwenden** for **edwendan**. —
Bugge.

322, comma after **scîr**. — Sievers.

443, **gold-** for **gûð-sele**. — Bugge.

444, **anforhte** (*timid*) for **un-**. —
Kluge.

447, colon after **nimeð**. — Sievers.

489, destroy comma after **meoto**,
and read **sige-hrêðseegum**. —
Kluge.

499, [H]**unferð**. — Rieger (on
account of alliteration).

516, **wylmum**. — Kluge.

524, **Beáhstânes**. — Bugge.

525, **geþinges**. — Rieger.

574, **swâ þær** for **hwâðere**. —
Bugge.

586, supply **gefîtes** before **þâs**,
and blend the two broken
lines. — Kluge.

648, supply period after **geþinged**.
— Kluge.

695, read **hiera** after **pât**. — Kluge.

723, [ge]**hrân**. — Zupitz.

759, **modega** for **gôda**. — Rieger
(alliteration).

851, destroy semicolon after **weól**,
and read **deóp** for **deôg**. —
Sievers.

898, **hâte**. — Scherer.

901, **âron** = **ârum þâh**. — Cosijn.

992, **hroden** for **hâten**. — Kluge.

1005, supply **gehwâ** after **s. . . b.**
— Kluge.

1084, **wið** for **wiht**. — Rieger.

1117, destroy period after **dôn**, and
insert semicolon after **eaxle**.
— Kluge.

1152, [h]**roden** (= *redden*). —
Sievers.

1201, semicolon after **sine-fât**;
fealh = **fleah**. — Cosijn.

1213, insert **næfre** before **wäl**. —
Holtzmann.

SOME RECENT READINGS.

1215, **hræ-wic.** — Kluge; heals-
bēge. — Cosijn.

1229, **sī.** — Kluge.

1231, **sfn[don].** — Kluge.

1235, **gea-sceaft.** — Kluge.

1248, **anwig-gearwe** (*ready for
single combat*). — Cosijn.

1254, **fārode** (*ravaged*). — Wülker,
Kölbings, etc., **hergode?**

1301, **him . . . aern.** — Cosijn.

1321, **neād-lāðum** (*crushing hos-
tility*). — Cosijn.

1364, **hrimde** (= *frosty*). — Cosijn;
hrimige. — Sweet and Morris.

1460, **āter-teárum.** — Cosijn.

1490, **wäl.** — Kluge.

1538, **feaxe.** — Rieger.

1542, [h]and-leán. — Holder.

1546, **seax[e].** — Sweet, etc.

1556, destroy comma after **gescēd**,
and insert one after **þēlīce**.
— Sweet and Sievers.

1605, **wiston=wíseton** (= *wished*).
— Cosijn.

1748, **wō[u]m.** — Kluge.

1784, **wigge-[ge-]weorðad.** —
Cosijn.

1810, **lænes.** — Müllenhoff.

1832, **dryhtne.** — Kluge.

1858, **gemæne.** — Sievers.

1863, **heafu** (= *seas*). — Kluge.

1896, **seaðan.** — Cosijn.

1904, -naca. — Rieger.

1914, insert **þat** **he** before **on lande.**
— Sievers.

1924, **wunade.** — Wülker, Holder,
etc.

1927, **on heán.** — Kluge.

1933, **frēnu.** — Cosijn.

1936, **and-ēges.** — Bugge.

1943, **onsēee.** — Rieger.

2025, **ls** for **wäs.** — Kluge.

2030, insert semicolon after **gesette**,

destroy nō, and read **Lytle**,
etc. — Holder and Kluge.

2030, **wære** for **hwaer.** — Kluge.

2036, **-beorn.** — Kluge.

2153, **ealdor.** — Kluge.

2158, **aerist.** — Rieger.

2232, **seah.** — Wülker.

2233, **earð-hūse.** — Zupitza.

2276, supply instead of **wide**, etc.,
swýðe ondraedað. — Zupitza;
gesēcean for **gewun-
tan.** — Holder.

2277, read **hord** on **hrūsan.** —
Zupitza (Kemble).

2285, read **sum** for **hord.** — Cosijn.

2386, read [f]or **feorme.** — Möller.

2494, **ēðel-wynne.** — Sievers.

2661, **býwdu.** — Bugge.

2702, read **þa þat.** — Sievers.

2707, read **gefylde.** — Sievers
(Thorpe); **e[a]llne.** —
Kluge.

2767, read **gehwone** on same line
with **cynnes**; **gum-cynnes**
for **gumena.** — Holder; in-
sert **hord** before **ofer-hīgian.**
— Grein.

2776, **hladon.** — Ettmüller.

2871, **ðwēr.** — Sievers and Wülker.

2873, Sievers divides: **wrāðe for-
wurpe, þa, etc.**

2910, **hige-mēðe.** — Sievers.

2959, read **säec** for **segn.** — Sievers;
Higelāces. — Thorpe.

3039, insert **þær** before **gesēgan.** —
Wülker and Holder.

3042, **gryre-fāh.** — Bugge.

3057, **gehyht manna.** — Grundtvig
and Kluge.

3063, **þonne** belongs to next line. —
Wülker and Holder.

3074, **strlde.** — Sievers.

3075, **gold-hwætes.** — Sievers.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ä* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskerville, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

NOTE II.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskerville of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburgh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — "Beowulf" is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,
University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrinan* on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrinan*.

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

[ANGLO-SAXON.]

Beowulf: An Anglo-Saxon Poem.

(Vol. I. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Contains also the Fight at Finnsburgh. With Text and Glossary on the basis of Heyne's fourth edition, edited, corrected, and enlarged by JAMES A. HARRISON, Professor of English and Modern Languages, Washington and Lee University, and ROBERT SHARP, Professor of Greek and English, Tulane University of Louisiana. *Second Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. x + 325 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; Introduction, \$1.12.

THIS edition is designed primarily for college classes. It has been recommended by Professors Dowden and Nicoll to their classes in the Universities of Dublin and Glasgow.

<p>F. A. March, <i>Prof. of Anglo-Saxon,</i> <i>Lafayette College:</i> The best there is for class use. (Nov. 2, 1885.)</p>	<p>Hiram Corson, <i>Prof. Eng., Cornell Univ.:</i> Altogether the one best adapt- ed to the wants of American students.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Caedmon's Exodus and Daniel.

(Vol. II. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited from Grein, with Notes and Glossary, by THEODORE W. HUNT, Professor of Rhetoric and English Language in Princeton College. *Second Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. 121 pages. Mailing Price, 65 cents; Introduction, 60 cents. *See also the Announcements.*

THIS edition is designed mainly for college classes, and includes 589 lines of the *Exodus* and 765 of the *Daniel*.

<p>F. A. March, <i>Lafayette College:</i> It is a matter of honest pride to see an</p>	<p>American publish a neat and conven- ient edition of it.</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

Andreas: A Legend of St. Andrew.

(Vol. III. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited, with Critical Notes, by W. M. BASKERVILL, Professor of English Language and Literature in the Vanderbilt University. Text and Notes, viii + 78 pages. Paper. 25 cents. To be issued soon in Cloth, with Glossary. *See the Announcements.*

Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, late Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Wisconsin. 12mo. Cloth. 212 pages. Mailing Price, 70 cents; Introduction, 60 cents.

Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER. 12mo. Cloth. 313 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.00; Introduction, 90 cents.

ILLUSTRATED by Notes, Grammatical and Philological, on Chaucer's *Prologue* and *Knight's Tale*, and so forming an excellent introduction to that author.

Beowulf, and The Fight at Finnsburgh.

Translated by JAMES M. GARNETT, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Virginia. With Facsimile of the Unique Manuscript in the British Museum, Cotton. Vitellius A XV. Second Edition, revised. 12mo. Cloth. 146 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.10; Introduction, \$1.00.

Francis A. March, Prof. of Comparative Philology, Lafayette College: This is the best translation so far in our language, and will do honor to American scholarship.

J. Earle, Prof. of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford, Eng.: It is a very complete piece of work, bringing the whole subject up to the very front line of its progress.

An Old English Grammar.

By EDUARD SIEVERS, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology in the University of Tübingen; translated and edited by ALBERT S. COOK, Ph.D. (Jena), Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of California. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo. Cloth. xx + 273 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; for Introduction, \$1.12.

IT is hoped that this version will be found not only to present in English the most approved text-book on the subject, but to present it in a form better adapted for the use of students, and in some respects more in accord with the views of the best authorities.

F. J. Child, Prof. of Eng., Harvard Univ.: It is an absolutely masterly book, as would be expected of those who have made it. (Feb. 4, 1888.)

C. J. Richardson, Prof. of Eng.,

Dartmouth College: No more important work is now accessible to the student of the early grammatical forms of our twelve-hundred-year-old English language. (Feb. 28, 1888.)

HISTORY.

Outlines of Mediæval and Modern History.

By P. V. N. MYERS, A.M., President of Belmont College, Ohio; Author of *Outlines of Ancient History*, and *Remains of Lost Empires*. 12mo. Half Morocco. xii + 740 pages. With colored maps, reproduced, by permission, from Freeman's Historical Atlas. Mailing Price, \$1.65; for introduction, \$1.50.

THIS work aims to blend in a single narrative accounts of the social, political, literary, intellectual, and religious developments of the peoples of mediæval and modern times,— to give in simple outline the story of civilization since the meeting, in the fifth century of our era, of Latin and Teuton upon the soil of the Roman Empire in the West. The author's conception of History, based on the definitions of Ueberweg, that it is the unfolding of the essence of spirit, affords the key-note to the work. Its aim is to deal with the essential elements, not the accidental features, of the life of the race.

Unity and cohesion are secured by grouping facts according to the principles of historic development, and while the analysis is rigid and scientific, the narrative will be found clear, continuous, interesting, and suggestive.

W. F. Allen, Prof. of History, University of Wisconsin: Mr. Myers' book seems to me to be a work of high excellence, and to give a remarkably clear and vivid picture of mediæval history.

E. B. Andrews, Prof. of History and Political Economy, Brown University, Providence, R.I.: It seems certain to take its place as one of the most serviceable books of its kind before the school and college public. (Jan. 6, 1887.)

Geo. W. Knight, Prof. of History, Ohio State University: The author seems to have gotten hold of the active principle, the leading motives and tendencies of each age; to have taken a comprehensive view of the development of man's ideas, of nations, and of governments. Then he has grouped the various events in such a way as will bring clearly to view these different phases of the world-development without ignoring what may be called the collateral events.

Anson D. Morse, Prof. of History and Political Economy, Amherst College: I find in it many good features, and shall recommend it to our students. (Feb. 1, 1887.)

Julius H. Seelye, Pres. of Amherst College: The book is clearly written and with a comprehensive outlook. (March 12, 1886.)

E. R. Ruggles, Prof. of Modern Languages, Chandler Scientific Department, Dartmouth College: The work impresses me very favorably. (March 8, 1886.)

Arthur Latham Perry, Prof. of History and Political Economy, Williams College: I find proofs of unusual diligence and studious investigation, and a happy skill in narration. (Feb. 27, 1886.)

A. Rittenhouse, Prof. of History, Dickinson College, Pa.: I am much pleased with the work. If present plans are carried out with reference to the history course, it will be introduced next fall term. This is my best indorsement. (March 3, 1886.)

Alfred S. Roe, Prin. of High School, Worcester, Mass.: It certainly is an exceedingly valuable book. (Jan. 6, 1887.)

Henry Ferguson, Prof. of History and Political Science in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.: I think it can be thoroughly recommended as a well arranged and interesting manual. It has the unusual charm for a manual of being extremely readable. (Jan. 8, 1887.)

E. J. Colcord, Teacher of History, Vermont Academy, Saxton's River: I think it is the best text-book on history yet published. My class is very enthusiastic over it. (Oct. 11, 1886.)

M. S. Snow, Prof. of History, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.: I like its plan, and the plan is well executed. It is sure to be liked by teachers and pupils and by the general reader. It seems to me to be more interesting than such books usually are, and that is a very important point. (Oct. 20, 1886.)

James B. Angell, Pres. of University of Michigan: The volume seems to me well adapted to its purpose. The proportions of the work are good, the style is simple and lucid, and the significance of events is fairly judged. The maps and the typographical execution of the book are excellent. (March 20, 1886.)

C. W. Pearson, Prof. of History, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.: The author has succeeded in making a clear, substantially accurate, and very readable narrative; one in very refreshing contrast to the wearisome and disconnected compendiums that sometimes go under the name of histories. (June 21, 1886.)

J. D. Cox, Pres. of University of Cincinnati: The author has been surprisingly successful in preserving the interest of the narrative in the great condensation which the limits of the work imposed, and has shown great judgment in his methods of selection. (March 22, 1886.)

F. A. Hill, Prin. of English High School, Cambridge, Mass.: It is a triumph to secure vividness, point, and freshness in handling the world's history for a school or college text-book. Such a triumph President Myers has achieved. (June 12, 1886.)

H. M. Willard, Prin. of Vermont Academy, Saxton's River: We are using it, and like it very much. (Oct. 26, 1886.)

Ancient History for Colleges and High Schools.

PART I. THE EASTERN NATIONS AND GREECE. By P. V. N. MYERS, President of Belmont College, Ohio. 12mo. Cloth. x + 369 pages, with illustrations and colored maps.

Until **Allen's Rome** is ready, the publishers will bind with this book the history of Rome from **Myers' Ancient History**. Introduction Price, \$1.40.

THIS is a revision and expansion of the corresponding part of the author's *Outlines of Ancient History*. It embraces the history of the Egyptians, Assyrio-Babylonians, Hebrews, Phoenicians, Lydians, Medes and Persians, and Greeks.

The chapters relating to the Eastern nations have been written in the light of the most recent revelations of the monuments of Egypt and Babylonia. The influence of Oriental civilization upon the later development of the Western peoples has been fully indicated. It is shown that before the East gave a religion to the West it had imparted many primary elements of art and general culture. This lends a sort of epic unity to series of events and historic developments too often regarded as fragmentary and unrelated, and invests the history of the old civilizations of the Orient with fresh interest and instruction.

In tracing the growth of Greek civilization, while the value of the germs of culture which the Greeks received from the older nations of the East is strongly insisted upon, still it is admitted that the determining factor in the wonderful Greek development was the peculiar genius of the Greek race itself.

The work is furnished with chronological summaries, colored maps, and numerous illustrations drawn from the most authentic sources.

For **Part II., Rome**, by Prof. W. F. Allen, see *Announcements*.

Historia do Brazil.

Resumo da Historia do Brazil, para uso das escolas primarias Brazileiras. Pela Professora MARIA G. L. DE ANDRADE. 12mo. Cloth. x + 231 pages. Illustrated. Mailing price, 85 cents ; for introduction, 75 cents.

THIS is a history of Brazil from the earliest times to the year 1848, written in the Portuguese language. It is believed to be the best work of its kind extant, and would be found also an excellent reading book for students of Portuguese.

English History Reader.

By D. H. MONTGOMERY. 12mo. Cloth. xxxiv + 254 pages, with a colored map. Mailing Price, 85 cents; for introduction, 75 cents.

THIS is the first edition of Montgomery's *Leading Facts of English History*. The book has clearly demonstrated its value for reading purposes, and the price has been reduced to make it generally available for this use.

W. P. ATKINSON, *Prof. of English and History, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston*: It is that uncommon kind of book, a readable short sketch. It is fresh and vigor-

ous, and the references seem to me very well selected. I cordially recommend it to all students and teachers of English history.
(Jan. 3, 1886.)

Pilgrims and Puritans.

By Miss N. MOORE. Square 16mo. Cloth. viii + 197 pages. Illustrated. Mailing Price, 70 cents; for introduction, 60 cents.

THIS is a book of easy reading, containing sketches of the early days of Massachusetts,—*Massachusetts Indians*, the *Pilgrims of Plymouth*, *English Boston*, *William Blackstone*, *John Winthrop*, *Extracts from Wood's New England's Prospect*, with notes and appendix.

It is intended for children who have not yet begun or are just beginning the study of United States History, and to supplement or prepare the way for the ordinary text-book. It has already been used by children under ten years of age. It is provided with maps and illustrations.

The Reader's Guide to English History.

By WILLIAM FRANCIS ALLEN, A.M., Professor in the University of Wisconsin. Long 8vo. Paper. 50 pages. Mailing Price, 30 cents; Introduction, 25 cents. The Supplement can be had separately; Mailing Price, 10 cents.

THE arrangement is that of four parallel columns upon two opposite pages: the first column giving the English sovereigns; the second, histories, biographies, and essays; the third, novels, poems, and dramas illustrating that period of English history; the fourth, the same class of works, illustrating contemporary history.

Washington and His Country.

By WASHINGTON IRVING and JOHN FISKE. 654 pages, including 13 maps. 12mo. Cloth. Mailing price, \$1.10; for introduction, \$1.00.

QUESTIONS, prepared to facilitate the use of the work as a text-book of United States history will be published in April.

THIS consists of Irving's Life of Washington, judiciously abridged by John Fiske, and supplemented with an Introduction and a Continuation by Mr. Fiske that make the work in effect a **History of the United States**. It is anticipated that this History will be cordially welcomed and will exert a great influence upon present methods and courses of study. It will be found to combine many peculiar excellences.

1. History is taught through biography. This secures the greatest interest, unity, and clearness, and, at the same time, the greatest moral value.

2. The history is presented in a readable outline. The salient points are fully and vividly set forth, and cannot fail to impress the memory and the imagination.

3. The pupil has before him in this book the thought and language of an acknowledged master of English.

4. The abridging and the supplementing have been done by one exceptionally competent. The Introduction and the Continuation are masterly sketches, unequalled by anything hitherto published.

Thus, while acquiring a knowledge of facts and events, the pupil is gaining a love for history and literature, moulding his diction by a classic author, and ennobling his character by contemplating one of the grandest types of humanity. There will be less of mechanical study and more of the real, less committing to memory of trivial facts, and a firmer grasp of the important ones.

W. E. Buck, *Supt. of Schools, Manchester, N.H.*: I cannot think of another book so desirable for collateral reading by pupils studying history in the common schools.

E. H. Russell, *Prin. of Normal School, Worcester, Mass.*: I have ordered a supply for class use. It seems to me the most noteworthy book that has appeared in this field

for years. I recommend it right and left without reserve.

Thomas M. Balliet, *Supt. of Schools, Springfield, Mass.*: It can be used as a text-book on U. S. History; and as a book for supplementary reading on the subject, I don't know of anything else equal to it.

(Jan. 20, 1888.)

S. T. Dutton, Supt. of Schools, New Haven, Ct.: One of the greatest of Irving's works, it is indeed a classic, and this handy edition judiciously condensed and extended will rank as one of the best school histories and one of the most suitable reading-books in the market.

J. A. Graves, Prin. of South School, Hartford, Ct.: We feel sure that it will be a valuable and important addition to the list of books for supplementary work in history.

Albert C. Perkins, Prin. of Adelphi Acad., Brooklyn, N.Y.: As a book to keep within reach of classes in American history it seems to me excellent. Indeed, if used as a textbook in that branch, I believe it must bring the best results in impressing on the minds of pupils a sense of the spirit and genius of our history as well as the leading facts of it.

Henry P. Emerson, Prin. of High School, Buffalo, N.Y.: Uniting the grace of Irving with the strength of Fiske is a good thought.

F. B. Palmer, Prin. of State Normal School, Fredonia, N.Y.: I should think the work of abridgment admirably done and the additions judicious, and heartily welcome the work as likely to revive interest in one of our best authors and one of the noblest themes that can be placed before the young. (Dec. 22, 1887.)

E. T. Tomlinson, Headmaster of Rutgers Coll. Gram. School, New Brunswick, N.J.: To my mind it will prove a valuable book for school purposes. (Jan. 3, 1888.)

O. D. Robinson, Prin. of High School, Albany, N.Y.: I believe that it is admirable in every respect for the objects which the author had in view when preparing it. It is his-

tory, biography, and literature of the very best, all combined.

John G. Wright, Prin. of Union School, Cooperstown, N.Y.: It is the happiest thought yet in the way of an abridged history. (Dec. 20, 1887.)

C. B. Wood, Prin. of High School, Pittsburgh, Pa.: The book is a gem. I have placed it in the hands of the teacher of history, and recommended it as a book of reference.

E. C. Delano, Ass't Supt. of Schools, Chicago, Ill.: It is a charming book, well fitted for historical and supplementary reading in the advanced grades of our public schools.

Lewis H. Jones, Supt. of Public Schools, Indianapolis, Ind.: It seems to be admirably adapted to secure two of the most important aims that are ever reached in historical teaching—love of country and love of good historical reading.

O. T. Bright, Supt. of Public Schools, Englewood, Ill.: It seems to me very valuable as an adjunct in teaching United States history. I have seen no other book to compare with it in value as supplementary to the study named. (Jan. 23, 1888.)

J. B. Young, Supt. of Public Schools, Davenport, Ia.: It sets forth in a simple and captivating style all the important facts of our country's history, without burdening its pages or the mind with valueless detail wherever it is used. (Feb. 2, 1888.)

E. Stanley, Supt. of Public Schools, Lawrence, Kan.: It is a volume of remarkable merit, written in an admirable style, full of interest, and attractive beyond ordinary books.

F. M. Draper, Supt. of Public Schools, Atchison, Kan.: Something must be done to correct the faulty methods of teaching history. I believe this a step in that direction.

Cæsar's Army.

A study of the military art of the Romans in the last days of the Republic. By HARRY PRATT JUDSON, Professor of History, University of Minnesota. With illustrations and colored maps. 12mo. Cloth. x + 108 pages. Mailing price, \$1.10; to teachers and for introduction, \$1.00.

THIS little book is an attempt to reconstruct Cæsar's Army so as to give a clear idea of its composition and evolutions. It is hoped that students of Cæsar's writings and students of military science alike may find interest in such a study.

The Commentaries of Cæsar are the story of his wars. They are military history. It is true that they were intended largely for civilian readers at Rome. Still, they imply throughout a certain amount of military knowledge that all Roman citizens were supposed to have. The modern student can hardly be said to read understandingly, unless the text conveys to his mind the same idea that it conveyed to the intelligent Roman reader to whom Cæsar addressed it.

War is barbarism. But the story of man has no epoch in which war has not existed. The history of war is the history of the development of the human mind. The military science of each age is almost the exact reflex of the civilization of that age. And no study of the achievements of man can be complete unless we understand the method of the hostile collision of nations.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

- I. The Organization.
- II. The Legionary.
- III. Tactics of the Legion.
- IV. Tactics of the Cavalry.
- V. Tactics of the Army:
 - A. The battle; B. the march; C. the camp; D. the siege.
- VI. Ships and Sea-fights.
- VII. The Enemy:
 - A. The Gallic array and arms; B. defence of fortified towns; C. the British chariots.

Halsey's Genealogical and Chronological Chart

of the Rulers of England, Scotland, France, Germany, and Spain.

By C. S. HALSEY, Principal of Schenectady (N.Y.) Classical School. Revised edition, brought down to 1884. Printed on tough rope paper. 33 x 50 inches. Introduction and Mailing Price, 25 cents.

The American Journal of Archæology and of the
History of the Fine Arts.

Royal 8vo. Published quarterly, forming a yearly volume of about 500 pages. With colored, heliotype, and other plates, and numerous figures. Subscription Price, \$5.00. Vol. I., unbound or bound in cloth, 489 pages, 11 plates, and 16 figures. Mailing Price, \$4.00. Vol. II., 521 pages, 14 plates, and 46 figures; bound, \$5.00; unbound, \$4.50. Vol. III., 500 pages, 32 plates, and 20 figures; bound for \$5.50; unbound for \$5.00. Vol. IV., includes numbers issued the present year.

Advisory Editor: Prof. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, of Harvard University.

Literary Editor: Mr. ARTHUR L. FROTHINGHAM, of Baltimore.

Managing Editor: Prof. ARTHUR L. FROTHINGHAM, Jr., of Princeton College.

Editorial Contributors: Prof. ALFRED EMERSON, of Miami University; Dr. HAROLD N. FOWLER, of Harvard University; Prof. ALLAN MARQUAND, of Princeton College; Prof. ARTHUR R. MARSH, of Kansas University; Prof. AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM, of Columbia College; Dr. CHARLES WALDSTEIN, of Cambridge University, Englaud; Mr. JUSTIN WINDSOR, of Harvard University; Prof. JOHN HENRY WRIGHT, of Harvard University.

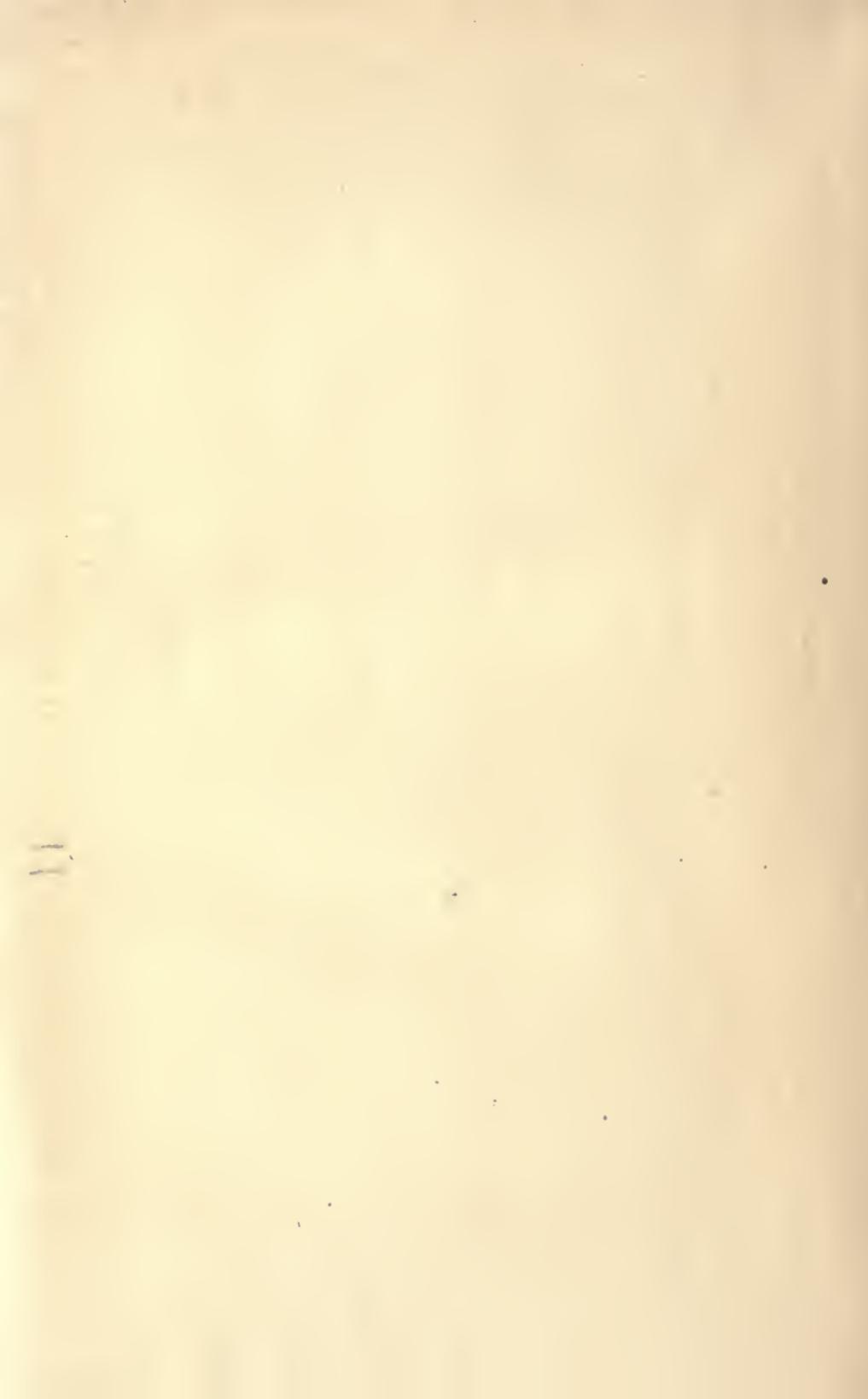
Agents: London, Trübner & Co.; Paris, E. Leroux; Turin, Florence, and Rome, E. Loescher; Berlin, Mayer & Müller.

THE JOURNAL is the organ of the Archæological Institute of America, and treats of all branches of Archæology and Art—Oriental, Classical, Early Christian, Mediæval, and American. It is intended to supply a record of the important work done in the field of Archæology, under the following categories: 1. Original Articles; 2. Correspondence from European Archæologists; 3. Archæological News, presenting a careful and ample record of discoveries and investigations in all parts of the world; 4. Reviews of Books; 5. Summaries of the contents of the principal Archæological Periodicals.

The coming year, 1888, will be distinguished by important papers connected with American research and collections, while the present policy of making the JOURNAL a complete record of contemporary archæological work, by its correspondence, book-reviews, news, and summaries, will be continued.

London Athenæum: We have no hesitation in saying that no other periodical in the English language is so well fitted to keep the student who

lacks time or opportunity to read all the foreign journals abreast of the latest discoveries in every branch of archæology.



2
2000

PR Beowulf
1580 Beowulf
H37 3d ed.
1888

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

